Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By FRANCIS OFNER

UNDERSTANDING of Israel is gradually gaining ground in Asia and Africa, despite the political damage caused by Egypt's hostile preachments about this country at the Bandung Conference last year. Eight of the 29 countries who participated in the Bandung discussions now maintain various forms of relations with Israel. They are Burma, Japan, Turkey, Thailand, India, Ethiopia, Liberia and the Philippines and some others are about to establish relations. When Mrs. Myerson, the Foreign Minister, stressed in her first public statement that Israel considers herself "an integral part of the Asian continent" and when she emphasized that this country will "make strenuous efforts to . . . arrive at relations of friendship and understanding with the nations of this great continent" — she reflected a growing trend in the thinking of this country and in non-Arab parts of Asia and Africa as well. Premier Ben-Gurion and former Foreign Minister Sharett are known to support this trend wholeheartedly.

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THE "Bandung spirit," born in protest against Western colonialism, is beginning to show the first indications of displeasure with Col. Abdul Nasser's aggressive expansionism. Cairo's attempts to substitute Egyptian dominination for Western colonialism not only threatens the independence of African peoples, it is also alarming to the substantial Indian minorities living in various parts of that continent. This diminution of enthusiasm within the Bandung bloc with the Nasser regime was demonstrated in Egypt's failure to secure acceptance of Cairo as the seat of the second Asian-African Conference. The personal invitation extended by Col. Abdul Nasser to the Bandung gathering as far back as April 1955 was finally turned down and the five initiators — Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan — are now exploring possibilities for another venue.

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THE weakening of the pan-Arabist grip upon the Bandung countries was also indicated in a session of the 22 U.N. members of the bloc held only a fortnight ago in New York. In a vote taken on whether or not to bring the issue of Algeria before the Security Council, only 13 delegates were for the move — the 12 Moslem countries and Thailand (the latter apparently motivated by the routine give-and-take of the U.N. lobby). India's vote against Soviet arming of Egypt and the Baghdad Pact have also contributed to deflating some of the highest hopes of the Bandung talks. The first stimulated Egypt's expansionism, while the second widened the gulf both between Egypt and Iraq, and between India and Pakistan. Mr. Nehru's opposition to military pacts has been disregarded in both instances.

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IN spite of all this, the positive aspects of the "Bandung spirit" remain unaffected. The freshly gained independence of most Bandung participants continues to be regarded in Asia and Africa as a most precious value — and one which Israel, another Asian country whose freedom was also gained only a few years ago, holds in highest esteem.

Tel Aviv, July 6.

U.S. Base Reported Arranged in Katar

DAMASCUS, Thursday (UP). — Unconfirmed reports were circulated yesterday that the U.S. has concluded an agreement with the Katar Emirate on the Persian Gulf for the establishment of an American naval-air base at the port of Zabban. The U.S. was also said to be negotiating with the Bahrein Protectorate for the right to establish an air base there for atom bomb carry-over planes.

2 Yugoslavs Fly Plane For Asylum in Italy

UDINE, Northern Italy, Thursday (Reuter). — Two former Yugoslav Air Force officers landed at Udine's military airport last night in a Russian-built two-seater touring plane and asked for political asylum, officials in Rome reported.

The men said they were employed as instructors at the civil airport at Bled and belonged to the local Aero Club.

Bonn Offers 'All Guarantees' In Return for Unity

MILAN, Thursday (UP). — West German Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano said in an interview published here today that his country is prepared to give Russia "all possible security guarantees" in return for German reunification.

"The German people could never resign itself to accept the present division," Mr. Von Brentano told the Rome correspondent of Milan's "Corriere Della Sera."

Meanwhile in Bonn yesterday, a good-will mission of the West German Federation of Industries just back from the Far East called for the lifting of the ban on trade with China. The mission was reporting on its five-week trip to Asia during February and March.

The report declared that the embargo has become an anachronism since the ban on trade with other Communist countries has been eased, and China can obtain from its Eastern bloc colleagues items whose direct importation from the West is prohibited.

The report also recommended the setting up of special institutions with Government backing who could grant long-term credits to Far Eastern nations beyond the present five-year maximum.

Poland Spurns U.S. Aid as 'Propaganda'

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter).—Poland yesterday turned down an offer of American aid made after last week's riots in Poznan, according to Warsaw Radio. The offer was described as "propaganda."

The broadcast went on to say that Poland would not accept alms, although she was ready to buy wheat from the U.S. through the usual business channels.

The State Department had offered to make the food available to the International Red Cross without cost on condition that the foodstuffs, including wheat and flour, be marked "A Gift from the American People."

In Moscow, "Pravda" today accused the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, of making "grave errors" in commenting on the Soviet campaign against the Stalin "personality cult."

The newspaper said Mr. Dulles had "picked up the theme of the cult of personality in order to create the impression that complete chaos reigns in the ranks of the Communist Parties, which are faced with an impossible dilemma."

"Pravda" also complained that "in order to attain their dirty aims" the "imperialists employ lies, falsification and bloody provocations like the attempt on the part of American agents to create disturbances in Poznan."

It accused Mr. Dulles "and his followers" of painting a distorted picture of the situation, and added, "This self-deception can become dangerous if American diplomats try to draw practical conclusions for their policy, out of this artificially created picture.

Marauders Continue Negev Thievery

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Nightly thefts by infiltrators are continuing in the Negev. Goats are the latest victims, four valued at IL350 were stolen from Moshav Bitha on Tuesday night, and another four of equal value from Moshav Bet Agedi. In both cases, traces of two persons leading to the Gaza Strip were found.

This is the second time this week that a theft has occurred at Moshav Bet Agedi. On Monday night infiltrators stole one goat from the settlement.

JORDAN INFILTRATOR KILLS DONKEY

A Jordan infiltrator entered Israel territory yesterday afternoon near Kfar Salim, north of the Umm el Fahem area, the Army spokesman announced. The infiltrator opened fire on a guard of the Mataei Haooma Company and killed the donkey on which he was riding. The guard returned the fire and wounded his attacker.

U.N. Chief, Shepilov Agree on Mid-East

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, said today he had "compared notes" with the Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov on the Middle East and had "confirmed my own impressions."

Asked about the possibility of a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, Mr. Hammarskjold said, "I have not a shadow of doubt in my mind about the will for peace among all parties concerned. This is the basis on which we must build."

The solution, he said, had to be agreed and could not be imposed nor was it a case for mediation. Friendly governments and the Secretary-General could serve as a "midwife" by discreet and helpful assistance.

May Visit M.E.

Asked if he was planning a new visit to the Middle East after visiting the Soviet Union, the Secretary-General told a press conference, "I would not exclude it, but there is no specific reason to include it." Regarding observance of the Armistice Agreements, he said, "The basis has been laid down, there is no need to introduce new formulas or new arrangements."

At a reception which he gave later for the Secretary-General, Mr. Shepilov told reporters informally, "We had a free exchange of views on a wide range of questions, including those of the Middle East. We confirmed our sincere desire for any step which could be taken by the U.N. in the direction of easing tension."

Any such step would be supported by the Soviet Union, Mr. Shepilov added.

No New Proposals

Mr. Hammarskjold said he had put no new proposals on the Middle East to the Soviet Government leaders with whom he had talks during the last three days.

After his own visit to the Middle East, he had found it "very valuable to compare notes with those who have had similar contacts, and if anything they have confirmed my own impressions," Mr. Hammarskjold said. Mr. Shepilov returned to Moscow on Monday after a 2-week visit to Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon and Greece.

NATO to Consider Cuts in Armies

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The NATO Council in Paris will begin consideration this month of the Soviet demand for cuts in Western armed forces and a reduction of their garrisons in Germany, diplomatic officials said yesterday.

They expected, however, that the Council would wait until the U.N. Disarmament Commission, which began its meeting in New York yesterday on Western and Soviet resolutions on disarmament, has finished its discussions, presumably about the middle of the month.

London Premiers Talks End Today

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) — The nine Commonwealth Prime Ministers, ending a 10-day conference here tomorrow, will issue a communique crystallizing their long private talks on the impact that recent changes in the Soviet Union are having on the international situation, conference sources said today.

The communique will range over the whole field of international affairs which the Prime Ministers have discussed, area by area, for the first time since the Soviet leaders' denunciation of Stalin.

On the Middle East there will be a passage referring to the continuing Arab-Israel dispute.

In its references to the situation in Europe, the communique will regret that the peaceful reunification of Germany through free elections has not yet taken place, the sources said.

Far East Questions

In dealing with Far East questions, the communique is expected to express the conference's hope that the Formosa problem will be peacefully settled.

The British and Canadian Foreign Ministers, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd and Mr. Lester Pearson, and India's Minister without Portfolio, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, met privately this morning to discuss the recent developments in Indo-China.

The latest situation in divided Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia was considered by the Prime Ministers at their afternoon session yesterday and they referred certain aspects of it to these three Ministers.

Anniversary Strike Ties Up Algiers

ALGIERS, Thursday (Reuter). — Almost all Moslem shopkeepers in Algiers put up their shutters today in response to a nationalist strike call to mark the 126th anniversary of the capture of the town by French General Thomas Bugeaud.

Strikes by Moslem dockers, civil servants and transport workers partly paralyzed the European part of this port of 500,000 persons this morning. A few trams and trolley buses were operating, all driven by Europeans and with armed troops sitting inside.

Over 5,000 French troops patrolled the city. Heavy armoured cars stood guard round the residence of M. Robert Lacoste, Residing Minister in Algiers.

During the afternoon, French sources said there seemed to be a slight drift back to work and the European city had returned almost to normal, but the Casbah was deserted in spite of an announcement by the prefect of Algiers of heavy penalties for shopkeepers who obeyed the strike order.

Reports from other parts of Algeria showed the strike was unevenly followed. The Constantine and Bone areas were reported hardly affected, but at Tizi Ouzou, east of Algiers, almost the whole Moslem population was out on strike.

The strike was called by the "National Liberation Front," the political organization which claims to direct the fight of Algeria's 15,000 insurgents.

Lawson: Israel, U.S. Differ Only In Approach

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The difficulties which arose in relations between Israel and the United States stemmed almost exclusively from their "different assessments of the policies necessary to solve Israel's problems with her immediate neighbours, and perhaps also in the timing of the implementation of such policies." This was stated by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward A. Lawson, at a festive dinner held at the Ramat Aviv Hotel tonight by the Israel-America Friendship League to mark the 180th anniversary of American Independence.

Mr. Lawson went on to say that the slower and somewhat cautious formulation of policy was necessitated by the U.S. having to plan its foreign policy, if it was to be sound, on world-wide dimensions.

In his speech the Ambassador emphasized that the U.S. understood and appreciated the present struggles. The long and exhausing effort which Israelis were making in the upbuilding of their state were similar to those which Americans had made in the past, and were still making in order to "forge a unified and productive society out of an infinite diversity of human material."

General Understanding

Referring to his recent visit to the U.S., Mr. Lawson said that there was, up to the highest level, an extensive comprehension of Israel's situation. There was general acceptance of the sincerity of Israel's desire for peace, coupled with understanding for her concern about her security in the present circumstances.

"There is a sharp and realistic awareness of the importance to the free world of Israel's undisputed existence as an independent democracy." This was exampled in the public assurances of Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, who had stated firmly on one occasion that "the foreign policy of the U.S. embraces the preservation of the State of Israel." More recently, in May this year, Mr. Dulles had declared that "as members of the United Nations, we all intend that the State of Is-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Back to Work in Mills Today; Strike Pay to Be Negotiated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The protracted dispute in the textile industry came to an end today, when both sides ratified the agreement reached in the early hours of this morning.

The 1,450 cotton spinnery workers who had struck or were locked out will return to work tomorrow morning. The agreement was ratified by the National Council of the Textile Workers Union, and by the Presidium and Textile Committee of the Manufacturers Association.

But one big issue remains unsolved, that of strike pay, which is to be tackled by leaders of both sides and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

At a lengthy meeting today, the Council called upon the workers to return to work in the belief that they would be granted full strike pay. It was also decided to call a special meeting of the Council devoted to union problems in the industry. The decision was carried by 22 votes of Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda.

Mapam Resolution

A Mapam resolution demanding wage increases of from five to 15 per cent, no return to work without the employers' prior agreement to grant strike pay, and levelling of all wages to those in the Ata mill, obtained five votes.

Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, described the agreement as an achievement which avoided further losses to the economy. He declared that he will stand firm on the question of strike pay.

The agreement was provisionally signed at 2.30 this morning in the presence of Mr. Sapir, in high spirits after his persevering mediation. Its final form stated that a parity committee of both sides was to negotiate wage claims for the spinneries, "with the aim of settling them by increases and adjustments — or by equalization." The committee is to finish its deliberations within 10 days.

A similar committee is to settle wage claims and all other problems in other branches of the industry.

The Histadrut's demand for strike pay for strikes and lockouts and the Association's counter demand for compensation for losses caused by the dispute, are to be settled by unanimous decision of a three-man committee. This will consist of Mr. Sapir, Mr. Becker, and Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Association. If the committee fails to agree, both sides will be free to act as they see fit, it was stated.

A leader of the Association's Textiles Division said that the time of the committee meetings had not yet been fixed, adding that his colleagues were "exhausted" by the negotiations.

Vacation Time Is Here— What About the Children?

That's the problem every year. Now RAMOT-HA-CARMEL, the up-to-date rest home on the Technion Campus, Neve Sha'anan, opening on July 22, 1956, under the management of the Finjan, takes care of everything.

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HOLLAND

Israel Tells Big Four Reports Of Troop Massing 'Fictitious'

Politico-Military Drive Possible

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The possibility of political and military offensives against Israel are not discounted by observers here, reacting to the latest information on the political situation.

The attacks could be waged simultaneously from different points and by a variety of forces. On the one hand, the Arabs might make an effort to force a military decision, while the Big Powers in their enthusiasm for courting the Arabs might press Israel to make territorial and other concessions.

While the situation may not be different in nature from that of 1948, a weakened Jordan could supply a new element in the game the Arabs are playing in the area with, of course, the approval of the Big Powers.

Iraq's concentration of armour along the Jordan border could be understood as a warning to Egypt and Syria against combined action on Jordan. When and if the shooting begins, however, the resultant action may well defy its planners.

It is possible that the motive behind British and American refusal to sell arms to Israel is to make her more pliable when the Arab military offensive begins. The Big Powers might then try to stage a "peace offensive" against a "foe" too weak to withstand it.

Officers Graduate From Staff College

Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A graduation ceremony was held at the Defence Forces Command and Staff college "somewhere in Israel" today.

Addressing the second batch of majors and lieutenant-colonels to have graduated from this college, the Chief of Staff, Rav Aluf Moshe Dayan, stressed the importance for the Israel officer to learn how to make the best use of the available resources in men and equipment.

He commended the Commanding Officer of the college, Aluf-Mishne Aharon Rabinovich for his efforts in establishing and heading the school.

Rav-Aluf Dayan read a message to the graduates sent by the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

The motto of the college is taken from Proverbs (20:18) and runs: "betahbulot ta'aze milhama." (With good strategy make war). This is inscribed in the certificates distributed to the graduates by the Chief of Staff.

Present at the ceremony were Members of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, high-ranking officers, former Chiefs of Staff Ya'acov Dori and Yigael Yadin, and relatives of the pupils.

Nasser Due To Visit Jordan

CAIRO, Thursday. — President Abdul Nasser, has accepted an invitation by King Hussein to visit Jordan, it was officially announced here today. No date has been set.

The statement was made by Bahjat el Talhouny, who is heading a Jordanian mission to Cairo to congratulate Abdul Nasser on his election as President.

The official announcement also said Abdul Nasser was leaving for Yugoslavia on July 12. He is to have talks with President Tito and the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, on the Adriatic island of Brioni. *(Reuter, UP)*

Burns Makes Little Progress in Cairo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Little progress was made in Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns' discussions with the Egyptians toward ironing out differences over armistice affairs between Egypt and Israel, according to U.N. sources in Jerusalem.

The Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cairo conferring with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi and the head of the Palestine Affairs Department, Col. Salah Gohar.

Basically there was "a healthy exchange of views" said the U.N. spokesman yesterday. Among the subjects brought up by Gen. Burns was the resumption of talks at Kilometre 95 along the Gaza Strip which were opened one year ago but were broken off by Egypt soon afterwards. The discussions were sponsored by the T.S.O. to reduce tension along the border.

Israel has so far not been approached by Gen. Burns on resuming the discussions at Kilometre 95. Egypt's attitude toward Israel and the Armistice Agreement being what it is, there is doubt whether the talks, even if they could be arranged, would serve any practical purpose.

In this connection the words of Israel's delegate, Mr. Josef Tekoah, at the opening meeting of the abortive 1955 talks need only be recalled: "Israel's basic policy remains that of integral implementation of the General Armistice Agreement and it is from this vantage point that the Israel delegation will examine the proposals on the agenda."

Khalil Named New Sudanese Premier

KHARTOUM, Thursday (Reuter). — The Sudanese House of Representatives today elected Abdullah Khalil as the new Prime Minister after yesterday's vote of no confidence in Ismail el Azhary, who had headed a coalition government for four months. Khalil is the Secretary-General of the Umma Party.

The new Prime Minister told reporters later he would start immediately in forming a Cabinet.

He said the new Cabinet would be a coalition of the Umma party, the People's Democratic Party and the Southern Sudan Liberal Party of Benjamin Luke.

LOT SLEPT HERE

Ever since the 4th century the site of the Monastery of the Cross has been known as the place where Lot settled down after his wife was turned into a pillar of salt, and he parted from his sinful daughters.

The Monastery of the Cross, with wild, pink oleanders surrounding it, is a huge cube of high, almost windowless walls and is situated in the charming Valley on the Western outskirt of Rehavia. The splendours of 12th century Byzantine and French beauty make it well worth a visit.

Everybody Must See Jerusalem

Jerusalem Municipality

Governmental Tourist Corp.

Arabs Conceal War Moves

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel informed the Ambassadors of the U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union yesterday that she was not concentrating troops on the border and that reports of an impending attack against the neighbouring Arab states were fictitious.

The Ambassadors were contacted by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan.

In a statement issued last night, the Foreign Ministry spokesman declared, "The truth is that what concentrations of troops are evident in the area are to be found in Arab countries and not in Israel."

"The Egyptian dictator, Col. Abdul Nasser, has openly admitted that strong Egyptian military forces are concentrated in the Sinai Peninsula. Now the Arab News Agency reports, quoting reliable sources, that these Egyptian troops were placed on the alert on the night of July 3."

Arab Armies Alerted

"Iraq transferred one brigade to her border with Jordan. Syrian forces were also alerted. The Lebanese government evidenced feverish political activity at home and abroad. A spokesman for the Arab Legion announced that stand-by orders were given to the troops."

Noting that there has been a concentrated war propaganda effort on the part of the Arab states during the past 24 hours, based on allegations of Israel troop concentrations, the spokesman charged that by this ruse the Arabs were covering up their own plans.

"This is at the root of the present propaganda drive accusing Israel of concentrating troops along the borders, of creating tension and of preparing aggression. In fact the Arab states are guilty of overt invective and active preparation of war against Israel."

Egypt, Iraq, Syria and the

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 3)

Britain Opposed To Jordan R. Work

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — A Foreign Office spokesman said today the British Government view was that Israel should not resume work on her irrigation project to divert the waters of the Jordan River without the permission of Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

He was answering questions at a press conference at which reports of heightened Israel-Arab tension were discussed. Asked specifically about reports of troop concentrations on the Israel-Jordan border, he replied, "Our information on the whole is that there have been more reports than facts." He said the Foreign Office had no information to bear out the reports.

No Consultations

The spokesman said there were no specific consultations going on among Britain, France and the U.S. about the fears expressed by King Hussein of Jordan. The King called in the three Western Ambassadors earlier this week and expressed "apprehension" about Israel's intentions.

In Amman, meanwhile, an Arab Legion spokesman said today that life in Jerusalem was normal "in spite of Israel concentrations" and the army was standing by.

The Egyptian Ambassador, General Mohammed Ibrahim Saifuddin, and the U.S. Charge d'Affaires met the Jordanian Foreign Minister, Awni Abdul Hadi, to discuss recent developments.

King Hussein earlier today presided at a meeting of the Jordan Supreme Council, which took decisions to "repulse any aggression," an official statement declared.

In Beirut, Lebanese officials said they considered last night's fright a false alarm.

U.N. Knows Nothing Of Troop Movements

The U.N. spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday that Truce Supervision Organization Headquarters had received no reports from the Observers of troop concentrations anywhere along any of the armistice lines. Neither had it any complaints from Israel or the Arab states of any concentrations.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

A Yemen government delegation headed by Crown Prince Mohammed el Badr yesterday signed a treaty of friendship and a trade agreement with Czechoslovakia after a three-day visit.

Arab 'Voice' Traces Birth of Rumour

Sout el Arab, the Voice of the Arabs broadcast from Cairo, admitted yesterday morning that the chain of rumours which made headlines all over the world alleging that Israel was concentrating troops on the Israel-Jordan armistice lines—was started by reports that King Hussein had been informed by General E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, of Israel troop concentrations for an attack.

The radio said that the reports emanated from the Egyptian-controlled Middle East News Agency in Cairo. From there, they made their way to Beirut, where they brought about the recessing of the Lebanese Parliament, which broke off its session to prepare for the alleged emergency.

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The Class "C" shares will be sold at IL1.075 per share, i.e. at 107½% of their nominal value.

The shareholders of the Company and parties nominated by them have subscribed all the Class "C" shares and have authorised a Consortium consisting of A.P.B. Investment Company Ltd., Palestine Discount Bank Ltd., Workers' Bank Ltd. and Union Bank of Israel Limited, to offer the shares to the public for sale.

The list will open on July 8, 1956 and close on July 13, 1956. The offerors may close the list before the closing-date.

The Offer for Sale, dated June 21, 1956, together with Forms of Application may be obtained at the offices of the Company, 6 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Tel Aviv, and the offices of the Consortium and at all branches of Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M., and at other Banks, as well as from Brokers dealing in securities.

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Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meyerson, yesterday received the Italian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Luigi Cottafavi.

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The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday received Prof. Nelson Glueck, in his office in Jerusalem.

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The Minister of Posts, Dr. Joseph Burg, yesterday received Mr. Alec Lowenthal, Israel Bond Drive leader in Pittsburg.

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Mayor Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia toured development projects in Haifa and Galilee yesterday as the guest of the State of Israel Bonds Organization. He lunched with the Military Governor at Nazareth, where the Mayor and other notables were among the guests.

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Mr. Mark Jaffee was the guest of honour at a reception held yesterday by the Board of Directors of the Bank Leumi, the Palestine Corporation, the Union Bank of Palestine and the Canada-Israel Central Bank on the occasion of his retirement as General Manager of the Palestine Corporation.

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The Hebrew University has promoted Dr. Ernst Alexander from Lecturer to Associate Professor of Experimental Physics.

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The Israel-America friendship League's Haifa Branch will hold a U.S. Independence Day banquet at the Zion Hotel at 8 p.m. on Sunday. The American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, and the Minister of Posts, Dr. J. Burg, will be the guests of honour.

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Hamishmar Insurance Service draws attention to the newly created Lloyd's All Risks Policy for the Contents of Private Flats, which gives protection wider than any known hitherto. Particulars obtainable through your insurance agent or phone Hamishmar, Tel Aviv 4471; Jerusalem 2587; Haifa 3626. *(Advt.)*

SOLDIERS TO REST IN ASHKELON

ASHKELON, Thursday. — Thousands of troops will holiday this summer in Ashkelon where the largest soldiers' rest home in the country is being built. Mr. Samuel Lunenfeld, of Toronto, has already donated IL.100,000 to the project, which will eventually cost IL.250,000.

After manoeuvres or lengthy service in the field, battle units are brought for periods of 10 days to rest in Ashkelon. This does not count against the normal leave due to them. At the moment the centre has cultural rooms and a *shekem* store. A new dining room will be furnished this month. Sports fields are being added immediately.

Entertainment is provided through the Soldiers' Welfare Committee, which arranges nightly programmes. The girls in the units organize dancing, dramatic and musical groups.

The recreation centre was originally inspired by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, Mr. Rusetsky of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee and the late Dr. Sonnabend, then Mayor of the town. Mr. Lunenfeld, a long-time friend of the Israel soldier, agreed to finance the project.

U.S. NAVY MEN DONATE BLOOD

HAIFA, Thursday. — Sixteen officers and men of the U.S. 6th Fleet destroyer "McGowan" were among today's donors at the Magen David Adom blood bank. Among them were the commander of the Destroyer Division, Commodore H. W. Howard, and the commander of the ship, Captain R. Carter.

M.D.A. personnel expressed pleasure at the gesture, because of the perennial shortage of blood donors. The "depositors" received from the bank a receipt in the shape of cognac, tea and sandwiches.

The commander of the McGowan was host today aboard his ship to a group of polio-stricken children who were brought to the port by the Ilanshil Polio Foundation of Haifa.

BUS FIRMS SEEK CLARIFICATION

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The bus cooperatives today decided to meet the Histadrut Central Committee tomorrow "to clarify some details of their claims for compensation of their losses," a spokesman declared. This will be followed by a meeting of the three managements — Egged, Dan and Hamekasher — to define their final stand on the proposals put forward by the Minister of Transport.

This decision was carried by a majority vote after a stormy session.

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WHO to Spend $30m. to Fight Malaria in Mediterranean Area

HAIFA, Thursday. — The World Health Organization, at its meeting last month in Athens, decided on a 10-year plan to be launched in the Mediterranean countries for the extermination of mosquitoes in an effort to reduce the malaria threat.

Details of the anti-malaria conference were given today to *The Jerusalem Post* by Prof. Gideon Merr, Director of the Malaria Research Station at Rosh Pina. He is the permanent Israel member of WHO, and together with Dr. Zvi Salpernik, represented the country at the recent session.

The conference charged UNICEF with the execution of the plan for which $30m. will be spent. The campaign will include Israel, North Africa, the Arab states, and southern European countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

While Morocco, Algeria and Pakistan were represented, the Arab countries refused to send delegations, protesting the presence of Israel representatives. But they were finally represented by delegates who described themselves as WHO officials and not official representatives of their countries.

The delegates discussed the practicability and costs of a campaign for the total extermination of malaria-bearing mosquitoes in the Mediterranean region, and also considered whether the expense would be worthwhile. The campaign was suggested in view of the long-felt apprehension that the malaria-bearing mosquito has developed natural resistance to DDT. As a result, it is feared that future mosquito generations will become completely immune to the spray. In Greece, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia the mosquitoes have already been found to be immune and no alternative exterminator has yet been developed.

Israel contributed information on local anti-malaria work and on the research of the Rosh Pina station, which is a branch of the Hebrew University. Israel is considered advanced in the fight against malaria, with a very low incidence of the disease. Last year there were only 90 cases in the Negev and none in the suburban areas.

The Arab states have made little advances in this field although they have received much financial assistance from the WHO.

Where to go

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TEL NAHARIYA 100

TODAY

• **Meet The Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Paintings and drawings by the Brasilian painter Candido Portinari. 2) Sculptures by Jacob Epstein, Enrico Glicenstein, etc. Exhibit of the Month. The Virgin and Child. Painting by a Florentine Painter of 14th Century, a pupil of Bernardo Deddi. Donated by Jacques Barkay, New York. Bezalel. 9-1. Tomorrow, 10-1.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Rehov Alfasi and Ginossar. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

1) Works by Israel Paidi. 2) Paintings by Moshe Elnathan ("Falafel King"). 3) Applied Arts — works by pupils of the Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Paintings and pen sketches by Avraham Levin. 10-1, 3-6. Tomorrow 10-2. Nora Art Gallery. 9 Maimon.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts. 10-1; also tomorrow.

• **Film Shows.—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

• **Recorded Music:—**
Terrace Music. Introductory moments on Carillon by Yohanan Zaral. Beethoven: Sonata No. 23 "Appassionata"; Schumann: Symphony No. 4. Y.M.-C.A., 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

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BIG SELECTION OF CARPETS

— TEL AVIV —

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Paintings and Drawings by Zila Neuman (closing tomorrow). 2) Jewish Wood Craft, arranged by Ginza (closing tomorrow). 3) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 4) Works by pupils of the Tel Aviv Art Institute (Avni). 5) "American Industrial Art." 10-1.

• **Jam Session:—**
Z.O.A. House Jazz Club. 4 p.m.

• **Oneg Shabbat:—**
Z.O.A. House from 9 to 10.30 p.m. — Folk Dancing and Singing. Tourists cordially invited.

— KIRYAT MOTZKIN —

• **Theatre:—**
"Der Kibitzer" with Josef Bulow, Orot, 8.45 p.m.

TOMORROW

— JERUSALEM —

EDEN HOTEL offers you, day and night in the cosy Bar and in the enchanting flower garden —a wide selection of hot or cold drinks with delicious cakes or snacks. The Dining-room serves you the well known selected Table d'Hote, Lunch and Dinner. Also Oriental dishes a la carte. Reasonable prices.

PENSION GEIGER, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 2185. Kasher. Lunch, Dinner in cool shady garden. Bar.

• **Tour:—**
Of north Jerusalem; leaves the main Municipality office in Rehov Jaffa at 11 a.m.

• **Menorah Officers Club:—**
Dance with orchestra 8.45 p.m.

• **Recorded Music:**
Saturday Music Hour. Couperin: Concert No.6 in B-flat; Liszt: Les Preludes; Haydn: Symphony No. 19. Y.M.C.A., 11 a.m. Public welcome

— TEL AVIV —

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music, Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment:—**
"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Dizengoff Square.

• **Lecture:—**
Z.O.A. House Youth Group at 8.45 p.m. — Francis Ofner (Correspondence for Christian Science Monitor) speaker.

• **Theatre.—**
Habimah, "The Cyclones," 8.30. Camerl, "He Walked Through the Fields." New Cameri Hall, 8.30.
"Der Kibitzer" with Josef Bulow, Z.O.A. House, 7.45 & 10 p.m.
Ohel, "The Good Soldier Schweik," 8.30.

— HAIFA —

• **Exhibitions:—**
General exhibition "Israel Landscapes" part 2 — Realism. Fortnightly exhibit: The Wave — protograph by Alfred Bernheim, Jerusalem. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 5-8.

COMING EVENTS

NEXT WEEK
HABIMAH

July 8 — "A View from the Bridge," Ashkelon 8.30 p.m.
July 9 — "A View from the Bridge," Tel Aviv, 8.30 p.m.
— "Medea," Amir, 8.30
July 10 — "A View from the Bridge," Tel Aviv, 8.30 p.m.
July 10 — "Medea," Hulata, 8.30 p.m.
July 11 — "A View from the Bridge," Tel Aviv, 8.30 p.m.
— "The Cyclones," Affula, 8.30 p.m.
July 12 — "The Cyclones," Tel Aviv, 8.30 p.m.
— "A View from the Bridge," Haifa, 9 p.m.

Kaitana
for school children
will open in Gedera shortly. Private swimming pool, art courses. For details see Sabina, Weisl House, Gedera (Tel. 6).

School Vacation Starts Today

Summer vacation begins this afternoon for the country's elementary and secondary school students. Classes will resume on September 2.

Over 300,000 pupils in some 1,800 elementary schools will put aside their books for the summer. Of these, 14,500 received their graduation diplomas in ceremonies held during the past week.

Matriculation examinations are still being taken by 3,300 students in the final year of the country's 74 secondary schools. For 36,000 other teenagers in secondary, vocational and agricultural schools, today is the beginning of the long vacation.

In about another two weeks, examinations at the Hebrew University will be concluded and the institution's 3,600 students will be on leave until the first week of November.

£1,000 Ox

JOHANNESBURG (By Air-mail). — An auction sale in aid of Israel funds is nothing unusual. But when the commodity put up for auction is an animal and when the sum raised is nearly £1,000, then this form of fund-raising becomes news.

A South African Jewish cattle-farmer, Mr. Maurice Meyer, made the headlines in the local press by putting up a prize ox for auction at the Johannesburg Meat Market, the proceeds to go to Israel.

The ox, the prize animal among the herd of 100 head which he brought into the meat sales, was bought by a group of wholesale butchers. The money thus raised, there came another question. What were the purchasers going to do with the ox, which was by now worth its weight in gold?

One of the butchers came up with a Solomonic judgment. The animal should be slaughtered according to Jewish ritual. The non-kasher hindquarters should be given to a non-Jewish institution. The forequarters should be given to the Johannesburg Jewish Orphanage.

OLIVE GROVES TO MATAEI HAOOMA

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Twenty-three thousand dunams of formerly abandoned olive groves will be transferred to the government's Mataei Haooma, because of the inability of settlements to cope with them.

This was recently decided upon in principle by the Jewish Agency Settlement Department. The groves were allied to young settlements after the War of Liberation.

The required investment to rehabilitate the groves, and the ensuing profits or losses, will be borne by Mataei Haooma.

POWER FOR SHURA HOUSE IN KATAMON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council decided last night to install electricity in the prefabricated house in the Katamon Quarter which is used by Shurat Hamitnadvim for educational and social welfare work among newcomers.

The Council also decided to examine the group's work to see if it was restricted to purely educational activities in light of the fact that the Municipality extends financial aid to the group for this specific purpose.

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For reservations: P.O.B. 26, Safad. Tel. 80 and 104.

Z.O.A. HOUSE
Sunday, July 8, at 8.30 p.m.
First public lecture in Israel
Mr. James T. Farrell
(Author of Studs Lonnigan)
on
'American Literature Today'
co-sponsored by the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel
Free to members.
Non-Members — 300 Pruta.

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IRELAND EDGES ISRAEL BY POINT

DUBLIN, Thursday (Reuter). — Ireland only managed to snatch victory from Israel by one point in a swimming contest last night by deadheating in the final race.

The Irish led 17-16 just before the last race, the men's medley relay, in which K. Whelan caught up U. Beck of Israel to share the points and give his side a 20-19 victory.

Results (Israel names first):

Men's Events

100 m. backstroke — N. Buch lost to A. Meli by eight metres. 75.2 sec.

100 m. freestyle — U. Beck beat K. Whelan by one metre. 63.9 sec.

100 m. butterfly — G. Nast lost to M. Williams by one metre. 1 min. 16.2 sec.

200 m. breaststroke — G. Nast beat B. Dunseath by six metres. 2 min. 37.6 sec.

200 m. freestyle — A. Trauber beat F. Parkes by four metres. 2 min. 24.2 sec.

4 x 100 m. yards medley relay — Israel (N. Buch, A. Friedman, G. Nast, Y. Beck) and Ireland (A. Meli, B. Dunseath, M. Williams, K. Whelan) deadheated. 5 min. 2.3 sec. (New national Israel record.)

Ladies Events

100 m. freestyle — S. Reibner beat M. Wiley by one metre. 74.8 sec.

100 m. butterfly — D. Seherzer beat E. Armstrong by four metres. 7 min. 38 sec.

100 m. breaststroke — G. Safa lost to H. Sheehan, 1 min. 22.8 sec. (New Irish record.)

100 m. backstroke — D. Seherzer — beat J. McClung by 18 metres. 1 min. 31.6 sec.

3 x 50 m. medley relay — Israel (D. Seherzer, G. Safa, S. Reizner) lost to Ireland (J. McClung, H. Sheehan, M. Wiley by four metres. 1 min. 37.4 sec.

JULY 4 DOUBLE HEADERS SPLIT

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — Results of Major League baseball games played in Independence Day double-headers yesterday were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Senators 10, Orioles 6, and Orioles 7, Senators 4 Red Sox 7, Yankees 6 (11 innings); and Yankees 9, Red Sox 4, White Sox 3, A's 2; and A's 3, White Sox 2. Indians 8, Tigers 4; and Indians 3, Tigers 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Phillies 4, Pirates 2; and Pirates 8, Phillies 4. Dodgers 15, Giants 12; and Dodgers 5, Giants 1. Cubs 5, Reds 4, and Reds 4, Cubs 3. Card 6, Braves 4; and Braves 8, Card 1.

BUXTON THROUGH TO SINGLES FINAL

WIMBLEDON, Thursday (UP). — Angela Buxton, of England, reached the women's singles final of the Wimbledon tennis tournament today with a 6-1, 6-4 victory over Pat Ward also of England.

In the women's doubles, fourth round — Angela Mortimer and Ann Shilcock, Britain, beat Mrs. D. L. Wedderburn, South Africa, and Miss G. E. Woodgate, Britain, 6-2, 6-4, to enter the semi-final.

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Tonight — 9 to 10.30 p.m. at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv
ALL VISITORS FROM ABROAD WELCOME

THE AUSTRIAN CONSULATE in JERUSALEM, 18 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel.4802 gives notice that from July 9, 1956—August 10, 1956 incl. their offices will be open to the public every Monday and Thursday from 4-7 p.m. The actual office hours on Tuesdays and Fridays will be cancelled.

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EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: The Pillars, Jaffa Rd., 3331.
TEL AVIV: Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3830. Mattbiatt, 19 Wahlist Binyamin, Yaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24563. Santan, 52 Ben Gabirol, Ezra, Matthys Qtr., 67402.
JAFFA: Vita, 81 Rehov 4. HASHON LEZION: Malal. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 266.
RAMAT GAN: Hamagen, 30 Bialik. GIVAT RAMBAM: Rambam, 72356. HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Struma.
HAIFA: Paris, 31 Joseph, 4014. Shemron, Bank-Jaffa, 4894.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin, 4708. Vitman, 20 Mea Shearim, 61242.
TEL AVIV: (Day): Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 28336. Frenkel, 28 King George, 23721. Kreinkin, 10 Herzl, 3823. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23073. Hayarkon, 1 Yehuda Hamaccabi, 21589. (Evening): Merape, 77 Allenby, 2467. Braha, 234 Dizengoff, 25440. Meichedakt, 7 Ben Yehuda, 22870. Krenkin, 10 Herzl, 3823. JAFFA: Varsano, 3 Rehov 340. HASHON LEZION: Malal. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 266. BAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl, 71771. RAMAT YITSHAK: Hasharon, 22 Jerusalem, 72048. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 2269. Bin-Leumi, 89 Kingsway, 2966.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. Horan, 20 King George, 3746. Dr. Haim, 11/4 German Colony, 3780.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Weiss, 19 Ussishkin, 2561. Dr. Shore, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Same as Friday.
JAFFA: Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 3424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. (Day only) Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170. (Evening only), Dr. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 66325.

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Religious Services

Portion: Mattot uMase'ei (Bamidbar 30, 2 to end of Book)
Haftara: Yirmeyahu 2, 4-28; 3.4.

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 7.11 p.m. today and ends at 8.31 p.m. tomorrow

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue, Tonight: Minha, 7.11 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit; 8 a.m. Minha: 7 p.m. Arvit, 8.25 p.m.
Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit: 8.15 a.m. Bar-Mitzva—Uri Wolff.
Abdut Yisrael Congregation, Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Conservational Singing.
Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 7.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.
Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Arvit 8.35 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (95 Dizengoff Road): Tonight, 7.20 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (97 Ben Yehuda St.). Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha: 7.30 p.m.
Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Strauss St.): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit; 8 a.m. Minha: 7.45 p.m.
The Great Synagogue (Allenby Rd.) Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit 8 a.m.
Tiferet Zvi Synagogue (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.
Young Israel (87 Bugrashov): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatehia Synagogue: Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow; Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha: 7.30 p.m. Arvit: 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

Mt. Carmel Congregation (Beit Sefer Reali, 15, Kiriat Sefer St. Ahuza): Shahrit: 9 a.m.

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Summer School, July-August
for school children up to Matriculation standard
Bookings and inquiries:
Tel Aviv: 58a Rehov Hayarkon (Zionist Federation Office) Tel. 22890, Monday, July 9, 1956, 3—6 p.m.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 5, 1956

Pop. Loans	
1949/50 (IL.50)	98
4½% Tovot Dollar 5/7	73
4% Comp. Loan 55/60	61
3½% War Loan 55/59	91½
3½% Gov Bds (1st ser)	96½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	
4% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	96½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 1	93½
Gb. Loans ord sh (£)	3775
A.P.B. Investm ord. sh. "B"	104½
Gesti ord. sh "B"	94½
Ellern's Ind. ord.	131
P.E.C.Ind ord "B" S.S	100
Gen Mortg. Bk.ord.sh	72
Bituv 4% debs.(Bearer)	95½
Ata 4% Debs.(Bearer)	89
5% pref. sh.	78½
Paas 4% debs 60/64 reg	82½
"Isra" 5% debs.	100½
I.L.B.C. ord.sh.reg.	97½
5% debs.	71½
Afr. Pal Inv.ord.sh.	88½
Assoc 6% pref.ord.sh.(£)	213
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	80
"A" ord shares	276
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(Lstg)	104½*
4½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	111 **
Meherot pref sh.	77
4th ord. "B" sh.	109½
6-8%con.debs.	88
"Hardaneh"ord. "B"	109
7%con.debs.59/63	86½
Meller-Dee ord.sh reg. (£)	942
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	73
Assis Rejerano "B" sh.	121
"Teva" ord sh. (£)	109½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	128
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	200
Pal. Tener. Tr. 8% debs	98½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; f) 1% of ILI 800; g) re Prutot of 15.6/15.12; *: Dollar; **: Index

Notices to the Public

The Traditional Tzavta

The Committee for Cultural Relations between Israel and the Diaspora announces that the traditional "Tzavta" will be held in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, at 8.30, on Friday evening, July 6.

The following guests from abroad will attend the "Tzavta" in Tel Aviv: Mr. Greenbaum, a public figure from Mexico; Cantor Rosenblatt from the U.S.

In Tel Aviv, the "Tzavta" will be held at the Savoy Hotel, 5 Rehov Geula.

In Jerusalem, the "Tzavta" will be held at the Orgil Hotel.

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11 a.m.-2 p.m.

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The ship known under the name "HASHLOSHA" will be registered in a few days under the name
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Young Secretary
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Business experience, initiative and responsibility essential; must be able to speak and read Hebrew well, take English dictation and type; attractive mature person able to work well with both Israelis and Americans. Good salary.
Apply at: IPDO, 2 Rehov Ahad Haam, Haifa, 2nd floor, Monday, July 9; 9-12 and 1-6.

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Experience in rubber or plastics industry desirable.
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DO-RE-MI THEATRE — George Val — RAMA HALL RAMAT GAN
presents the Israel Premiere at 9 p.m., on Saturday, July 7
From Sunday, July 8, one performance daily at 8.45 p.m.
On Tuesday, July 10, at 9 p.m., GALA PERFORMANCE under the distinguished patronage of the Swiss Minister to Israel, Dr. F. Hegg, representing the Diplomatic Corps, with the participation of public figures and the press.
the musical which was a big success the world over
OH MY PAPA!
Musical comedy in Three Acts by ERICH CHARELL; Music: PAUL BORCHART; Hebrew: EFRAIM DROR; Staging: BITOCH DAVIDOV; Decor: JOSEPH KARL; Circus numbers: MONA ELISHEVA; Arrangement for piano: ROZA GABRAY; Musical direction: E. NITKEVITZ.
PARTICIPANTS: SARA RUBIN, GETTA LUCA, DVORA DROBIT, IRENA ZOLTAN, NADIA LUBOVSKA, BRONKA SALEMAN, ZIPORA COHEN, ABRAHAM FELDMAN, WALTER RACH, FREDY LEVY, JOSEF FOLLAK, A. ARGAMAN, A. ABA, M. WASSHAVSKY.
CIRCUS NUMBERS: MARCEL SILVER, BLANCA SHRAGER, BILHA LOCKER, NURIT COHEN, ABRAHAM SHARDI, TOMI HOLZER.
Tickets in Tel Aviv: Kartis, 94 Allenby Rd., Basement, Tel. 6546; Eldar, 31 Allenby Rd.; Bococco, Dizengoff Square; Rechnitz, 68 Arlosoroff, Ramat Gan

The UNITED RESTITUTION ORGANIZATION
The registration of claims applications against the
AUSTRIAN AID FUND
has started
OFFICE HOURS: 49A Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv:
Sunday until Thursday, 8 a.m.-12 noon
Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, 4-6 p.m.
OFFICE HOURS: 24 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem:
Sunday until Thursday 9 a.m.-12 noon.
Monday, Wednesday, 4-7 p.m.
OFFICE HOURS: in Rehov Arlosoroff, Haifa:
Sunday until Thursday, 9 a.m.-12 noon.
Monday, Wednesday, 4-6 p.m.

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with snapshots taken during your vacation. Photos will help you remember the nice people you met and the beautiful sites you saw. Take a Brenner Camera along when you go on holiday.
Photo Brenner
11 HEHALUTZ ST. HAIFA

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Casa'an	26	19	30	26
Tiberias	35	24	36	36
Haifa Port	67	24	28	28
Natanya	69	29	35	32
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	20	32	30
Tel Aviv Port	85	29	27	28
Lydda Airport	60	17	30	30
Jerusalem	40	14	26	27
Beersheba	35	19	33	33
Eilat	13	20	37	38

DEPARTURES

Mr. R. Nathan, Economic Adviser to the Burmese Government, after a brief visit (by K.L.M.); Prof. Carl Braun, of Hadassah Hospital, for an International Congress of Physiology in Brussels (by Air France).

• • •

AS A TRIBUTE to the late Mr. Shalom Horowitz, and in recognition of his outstanding services to the Hebrew University over many years, the University has decided to name a Chair in Classics after him.

• • •

THE CORNERSTONE of the public health training centre to be built near the Asaf Harofe Hospital in Sarafand will be laid on Sunday. The centre will be constructed by the Ministry of Health together with the U.S.O.M., which will bear all construction expenses, amounting to about IL60,000.

• • •

A 56-YEAR-OLD man was arrested in Ramle yesterday for allegedly committing an indecent act on an eight-year-old girl the previous day.

• • •

A POSTAL AGENCY will open on Sunday in the store of Mrs. S. Levin, 85 Ussishkin St., Ramat Gan.

• • •

THE AMERICAN OIL drillers at Heletz celebrated the U.S. Independence Day by "drilling as usual." In the evening, the "Pink House" at Ashkelon, where they are staying, gave them all "drinks on the house" in honour of the occasion.

• • •

ELECTIONS FOR the presidium of the Jerusalem Journalists Association will be held at 10.30 this morning when the sessions of the Annual Meeting are resumed.

• • •

EINY COHEN of Sde Yeshayahu, in the Lachish area, has been missing since Wednesday. He had gone out to search for a mule which was stolen from his yard.

• • •

A PACKAGE of mail sent from Calcutta to Tel Aviv on February 2, containing postal items from India and Burma, is presumed lost, the Indian Postmaster-General has announced.

Nahariya Blames Gov't for 'Emigration'

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — If there was "emigration" from Nahariya, the blame rested largely on the Government, which had contributed to the town's ordinary budget of IL-853,000 only IL18,000. It also failed to give the town the privileged status of an "immigrants town," the local Council Chairman, Mr. G. Tatz, told Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, Commissioner of Government Revenue, today.

Mr. Sharef came for an on-the-spot investigation of local problems which received press attention lately, and this morning heard 50 residents and representatives of institutions and companies on income tax matters. Mr. Sharef promised to take up the complaints with the Ministries of Finance and Interior within a week.

Bar Yehuda Sees Tel Aviv Water Supply Problem Ending

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar Yehuda, today expressed the belief that the controversial question of the city's water supply will soon be solved. He made the statement after meeting with Acting Mayor, S. Shoshani today.

Now that the Municipality had agreed to put off the question of ownership of the new supply line, Mekorot could start work in about two weeks time, he said. There might be future differences between the Municipality and Mekorot over such questions as the amount of water to be supplied, when, and over the price and it might well be that he would side with the Municipality if necessary.

The Municipality would be justified in demanding ownership of the supply system within its boundaries, he said, but it could not ask for a section "to be cut off" and given it from the national line passing through the city. The Minister was referring to the 71-inch Yarkon-Negev line, to which a 48-inch line to supply the city is to be connected.

Had Offered Aid

The Minister declared that he had offered the Municipality financial aid, and had told Mekorot to make the extra investment required even though details of the agreement between it and the Municipality had not yet been completed. The aid is awaiting the authorization of the Ministry of Finance.

The critical condition of the city's water supply was known to the Municipality years ago, he declared. At the beginning of this year, 17 wells were rendered useless by salination. In a few months time, pumping must be stopped at 35 of the remaining 50 wells.

After the new line is built, the wells will be continued to be utilized at 30 per cent of their present capacity. A salinated well could only be used after from 15 to 20 years, he pointed out.

Replying to a question on Mekorot's reduction of Ashkelon's water supply because of default of payment, he said that even if the water supply was owned by Ashkelon and it had failed to pay its workers and other debts, the consequences would have been the same. The question was not of cutting off the supply, but of how much it could justifiably be limited.

Quoting Blass

The Minister quoted Mr. Simha Blass' letter, which he had read to the Knesset when he threatened to dissolve the Municipality over the water question recently, and in which it was stated, "Save Tel Aviv from thirst, and the country from disgrace."

The Minister was the guest of Ramat Gan in the morning, and toured its municipal area. On arrival, Mr. Bar Yehuda was greeted by the Mayor A. Krinizi and his deputies. At a special meeting of the Municipal Council's Executive Board, which the Minister attended, the applications of Tel Hashomer Hospital and the Bar Ilan University for inclusion in the Ramat Gan municipal area were discussed. Both institutions are now within the municipal area of Kfar Ono.

MANDATE BONDS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — In the drawing of lottery di of the Fourth Issue of Mandate Bonds here today, No.775691 won IL1,620. No. 748607 won IL880, oN. 572836 won IL169 and Nos. 758205, 675736, 670033, 781085 and 871844 won IL82 each. Fifteen numbers won IL48 and 101 won IL24 each.

In the forty-fifth drawing of the Second Issue, No.154356 won IL1,000, No.135984 won IL500, 173802 and 122628 won IL250 while IL100 was won by each of the bearers of numbers 104888, 192971, 118838, 196899, 192759, 170458, 180229, 194380, 132682, and 165913. Twenty numbers won IL50 each and 126 numbers IL20 each.

OFEK-MIFALOT COUNCILS JOINED

The Regional Councils of Ofek and Mifalot, in the Petah Tikva area, were amalgamated to form the Ofek-Mifalot Regional Council, in a move to increase the efficiency of municipal services.

Mr. Y. Bender, of Kibbutz Einat, was elected Chairman of the Council.

KILLS SELF AFTER WIFE'S DEATH

PETAH TIKVA, Thursday. — Sixty-four-year-old Shabtai Ashkenazi, who shot himself in the head last week because of grief at the recent death of his wife, died today in the Beilinson Hospital. *(Itim)*

WAR MOVES

(Continued from Page 1)

Lebanon, said the spokesman, are vying with each other in declaring their readiness to come to the support of Jordan in case of an attack from Israel.

"These countries know full well," continued the spokesman, "that neither Jordan nor any other Arab country faces the danger of Israel starting a war. If Jordan is at all endangered, it is from the ambitions of her Arab neighbours who are endeavouring by subversion and force to intervene in the unstable political situation that has been created by the dissolution of the Jordanian Parliament.

"Tension is being created by the competing interest of Egypt and Iraq to influence, by whatever means, the outcome of the next elections and to gain thereby a position from which they would be able to mould decisively the policy of the future Jordanian government.

"The spurious allegations of Israel troop concentrations are fabrications designed to serve as a smoke screen behind which Arab rulers are trying to realise their plans."

"In the interest of peace in the area its is imperative to unveil the attempt to create unrest and tension by a campaign of vile propaganda against Israel and to indict all those, within and beyond the area who encourage it," the spokesman concluded.

$1,000 GRANTS FOR 15 GRADUATES

The award of 15 Moritz and Charlotte Warburg Scholarships for postgraduate research in Jewish Studies, for the year 1956/57, was announced by the President of the Hebrew University, Prof. B. Mazar, at a ceremony in the University's Senate Hall on Wednesday night. Each scholarship is valued at $1,000.

Prof. Mazar pointed out that the function of the University was not only to turn out graduates, but also to train young scholars for independent research work after their graduation, and in this respect the Warburg Scholarships, established in 1925 by Mr. and Mrs. Felix Warburg, of New York, with a munificent gift of $500,000, had proved an invaluable help.

The recipients of the Scholarships for 1956/7 are: Dr. Yehanan Aharoni; Mr. Shalom Albeck; Dr. Zvi Ankori; Dr. Yehoshua Blau; Mr. Zvi Dror; Mr. Aharon Dothan; Dr. Nahum Golb; Mr. Ya'acov Licht; Mr. Ya'acov Liwer; Dr. Dov Noy; Mr. Shmuel Safrai; Mr. Chone Shmeruk; Dr. Shlomo Simonson; Mr. Menahem Stern; Dr. Haim Tadmor.

The Hebrew University students — five from the Faculty of Science and five from the Faculty of Agriculture — will shortly leave on a two-month study visit to Europe under the auspices of the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE).

In exchange, the University will receive during the summer eight European students — two from Sweden, two from Yugoslavia and one respectively from Holland, Switzerland, France and Spain.

Ruth Ann Retkin — David Shneider B.Sc., M.E.

Engaged

Jerusalem, June 30, 1956.

We deeply regret to announce the death of our dear mother and grandmother

Mrs. Dora Rosenfelder

on June 29, 1956, in London, after a short illness.

The bereaved family

LAWSON

(Continued from Page One)

rael shall be maintained in its independence." This statement demonstrated in unequivocable terms the continued interest of the U.S. in Israel as the bulwark of democracy in this area.

In proposing the toast to President Eisenhower, Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen renewed Israel's plea for arms.

"The American world, because of its proud political tradition, is bound to concern itself even more than hitherto with the requirements and needs of Israel," he said, adding that the U.S. "must have the strength to face a fact even if it may be difficult to do so. Israel's demand for the supply of arms is addressed to the great nation which has renewed the idea of the inalienable rights of man."

Mr. Rosen expressed the Government's best wishes for the speedy recovery of President Eisenhower.

Swedish Minister Accredited

"It is for me, personally, a great privilege to have been called to this post," the new Swedish Minister, Mr. Oesten Lundborg, said yesterday in presenting his letters of credence to the President, Mr. Ishak Ben-Zvi, in Jerusalem.

He explained that, in addition to the common cultural heritage of the Bible, "the Swedish people also feel tied to modern Israel by common democratic ideals and by the same endeavours with regard to social welfare within the country and peaceful cooperation with other countries."

In his reply, the President stressed that the links between Sweden and Israel were specially significant "in recent times when the people of Sweden stretched their helping hand to the Jewry of Europe in its darkest and most desperate hour, and there is a particular significance to them now when Israel is vitally concerned with her security — and her striving for peace is meeting with the understanding and sympathy of the great Swedish nation."

After his audience, the Swedish Minister was escorted by a military police guard and a band through the streets of the capital.

JUST CHECKING

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Coming in to check his son's flat in Rehov Ben-Yehuda, after midnight last night, while the family were out of town, Mr. Ya'acov Weinreich, 68, caused an explosion which injured him and wrecked furniture. Mr. Weinreich is believed to have struck a match in the kitchen, igniting a cylinder of gas. He was taken to the Municipal Hospital where he was reported tonight as being out of danger.

FISH-CANNING ON DISPLAY

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — To encourage the development of the local fish-canning industry, a symposium and exhibition of products were held today on the premises of the Manufacturers Association. Visitors tasted the produce displayed by seven local manufacturers. Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, Director of U.S.O.M., and local and foreign experts were present.

Head, Rosewall In Wimpledon Final

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Two Australians, Lew Head and Ken Rosewall, both born in Sydney within three weeks and nine miles of each other 21 years ago, will fight out the Wimbledon men's singles lawn tennis final tomorrow.

Head joined his Davis Cup team-mate and doubles partner in the final by carrying too much power for American Ham Richardson in today's semi-final. Head won 2-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, to reach the last round at Wimbledon for the first time in his brilliant career.

(Earlier story, Page 8)

Lack of Clerks Bringing Paralysis to Law Courts

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The courts are being rapidly paralyzed because of the lack of clerks needed to execute judgments, Judge J. Eisenberg, Director of Courts, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Scores of offenders who had been fined, have never paid their fines nor to they intend to. The overworked staff of both the Execution Office and the Courts Administration do not have sufficient personnel to send someone to collect these fines. The demoralizing effect of this on the prestige of the courts can only be imagined, he said.

The number of cases submitted to the courts, especially the magistrates courts, is continually growing. Two years ago cases were heard four months after being filed; last year this had been out to three months; this year the figure had jumped to six months. Unless drastic steps are taken immediately, the situation will deteriorate still further.

Things have reached such a state that last week the Tel Aviv Bar Association warned the General Administrator of the Ministry of Finance that it would call a strike of its members to bring the facts of the case before the public. The Association, for example, complained that it took weeks to obtain copies of judgments. These lawyers, who are taxpayers like their clients, will not tolerate delays of this nature.

9 Times as Many

In certain magistrate courts three times as many cases had been submitted in comparison to last year, he said. Even in the District Courts the number of cases had jumped despite the transfer of more authority to the lower courts.

Judge Eisenberg said that he had asked the Finance Ministry last year to grant him funds to employ 50 additional clerks including process-servers and messengers.

Finally it had been agreed to give him 10 clerks and two messengers. But the Government later decided to freeze the number of clerks, process-servers and messengers at the former level.

The final blow came when the Government decided to reduce the ministerial budgets by two per cent. Of the IL70,000 to be deducted from the Ministry of Justice, about half would come out of the courts administration. It was not known how to do this without discharging persons since 90% of the Court's budget consisted of salaries.

The magistrates were being flooded with work, he said. Some lower courts, such as in Ashkelon, Afula and Safad, were closed for four or five days a week since the magistrate could not cope with cases he had to hear in other courts.

There are several reasons for the increase in the amount of cases filed. These include the jump in criminal and civil complaints; the fact that many newcomers were unfamiliar with the laws of the country, as well as the worsening economic conditions. Further, the number of drivers charged with traffic offences is growing, as well as those charged by the police with minor offences.

Cases 'In Camera'

Judge Eisenberg stated that for the past three years he had demanded funds to build a proper court in Tel Aviv, but nothing had been done. At present, several judges had their chambers in reconverted lavatories. They heard cases in dark, windowless and airless rooms.

It would be financially wise to increase the staff of the courts. Forced collections of fines would more than pay for their salaries. Additional funds would even enter the State's coffers and could be used to improve the working conditions in courts, such as buying professional literature for the judges and furniture befitting the prestige of the Courts.

'No Abnormalities' Since Check On Synthetic Fowl Hormone

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Not a single case of abnormal sexual manifestations resulting from contact with the stilboestrol drug has occurred since strict precautions were instituted in pharmaceutical firms two months ago."

This was stated in Jerusalem yesterday by Dr. I. Katzenellenbogen, a noted dermatologist, in answer to press reports concerning the appearance of abnormalities in persons who handled stilboestrol — a synthetic female hormone injected into fowl to speed their growth.

Dr. Katzenellenbogen heads a commission which was set up two months ago following the occurrence of these symptoms among 20 persons, including seven children. All concerned were workers (or members of their families) in Bat Yam, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem pharmaceutical firms. The cases appeared between December and March.

Symptoms in such cases disappear within a few weeks even without treatment and never recur, Dr. Katzenellenbogen emphasized. No case is known in Israel of the symptoms appearing in poultry farmers or in persons eating chicken injected with the hormone.

The Symptoms

In men, symptoms include swelling of the breasts, loss of appetite, and temporary lack of libido. Menstrual disturbances occur in women.

Manufacture of the drug began in Israel less than a year ago, Dr. Katzenellenbogen said. Tablets are prepared from a powder and are injecte into the heads of the fowl.

Under orders from the recently appointed commission, which consists of representatives of the Ministries of Health and of Labour and Kupat Holim, workers who handle the drug must wear respiratory masks and gloves. Showers must be taken at the end of work and clothes changed before leaving the factory. The drug must be prepared in closed rooms.

Kibbutz Sought to Expel Yatom Family, Trial Witnesses Say

By ZVI HALMER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Some aspects of personal relationships within a kibbutz were revealed in court today at the continuation of the trial of Genia Yatom, of Kibbutz Ma'barot, for the attempted poisoning of Mr. Arie Maimon, a fellow member of the settlement, in December 1954.

Mrs. Yaffa Halprin, in charge of the health committee in Ma'barot, said that a medical specialist had suggested that Yatom be found work outside the *kibbutz* because she was undergoing a period of intense personal suffering, consequent on the death of her son, a pilot, and the fact that her husband was having relations with another woman in the *kibbutz*.

After the death of the two children in the *kibbutz*, the members had decided to expel the whole Yatom family, the witness stated. She had voted for the expulsion, an admission which was made by most other witnesses, although she told the defence advocate that she had no idea what would become of her comrades after they left the *kibbutz*.

Made no Enquiries

The witness said that she had passed on the doctor's suggestion to the secretary of the *kibbutz* but had not made any enquiries about whether work had been found for the sick woman. "I knew that Genia was away from the *kibbutz*, but did not know what she was doing and did not know if she had been sent or had gone away of her own accord."

A neighbour of the accused, Mrs. Adiah Shuttuv, the kibbutz cobbler, told the court that Yatom had told her that Mati Nissimov, allegedly Yatom's rival for Mr. Yatom's affections, was trying to have her sent to a mental institution, but that she would drive the other woman crazy first and make the whole settlement "stand on its feet."

Mr. Hoter-Ishay, for the defence, asked Mrs. Shoshana Efrati, one of the people in charge of the kibbutz kitchen, to confirm that rats dying of a poison which she had spread could have carried that poison to the rooms of kibbutz members and have infected sweets which might have been eaten by the children whom the accused was suspected of poisoning. She replied that the rats would be too weak.

Mrs. Efrati told the court that saccharine was used in blase mange in solution, and there was no question of its being put into the dessert in tablet form.

A kibbutz teacher and neighbour of the accused, Mr. Avraham Cohen, said that she had come to ask him and his wife to ask Mati to stop her relationship with Mr. Yatom. They had done so and when they had conveyed Mati's refusal, Yatom had threatened to harm and even kill the woman who was breaking up her family. She had threatened also that the whole kibbutz would suffer.

The witness had told the secretary of the kibbutz about Yatom's outburst and had recorded the date, December 19, 1954, in his diary with the note that the accused presented a danger to the settlement.

The trial will continue tomorrow with the remainder of the evidence to be given by Mr. Cohen and four other witnesses.

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After his audience, the Swedish Minister was escorted by a military police guard and a band through the streets of the capital.

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Cables in Brief

NAGAS. — Four Naga rebels were shot to death in an Indian police counterattack yesterday after a rebel band had routed the residents and then laid waste to the village of Garvobi, along the Naga hills border of the Johrat district.

STRIKE. — A dockers' strike going into its fourth day has tied up 53 ships in the five major Australian ports of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Newcastle and Hobart.

SMUGGLING. — 890 gold bracelets valued at L$15,000 were this week confiscated on the Lebanese-Syrian border from a traveller attempting to smuggle them into Syria.

PAKISTAN — Pakistan's Premier Mohammed Ali will pay an official visit to France July 11-12, at the invitation of the Government, officials in Paris said on Wednesday.

DEFAMATION.—An attractive young actress, Mme Nadine Lesser, yesterday in Paris won 80.000 frs. (£80) damages from the "Catholic Review" because a picture of her carrying a bunch of flowers as "Miss Cinemonde" was included in an article campaigning against prostitution.

DOCTORS. — When their annual conference opened in Brighton, England, yesterday, British doctors decided to set a good example by forbidding smoking during sessions.

Soviet Tourists To Visit 35 Countries

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — Soviet tourists this year will visit more than 35 foreign countries, including France, Italy, West Germany and Britain, the Soviet trade union newspaper "Trud" reported today.

The motorship Pobeda carrying 400 Soviet tourists, sailed today from Leningrad on a 25-day round-Europe cruise to Odessa, Moscow Radio reported. It will call at European ports, where the tourists will do sightseeing.

The Pobeda last month completed a similar trip from Odessa carrying the first organized party of Soviet tourists to Western Europe since the 1917 Revolution.

Les Fruits de L'Ete
2nd week
at the
GAN-RENA CINEMA
Tel Aviv.

Guest performance of the world famous Jewish actor
JOSEF BULOW
and an excellent cast
in the popular comedy
DER KIBITZER
in three acts
KIRYAT MOTZKIN, Orot, tonight, July 6, at 8.45 p.m.
TEL AVIV, Z.O.A. House, Saturday, July 7, 2 performances at 7.45 and 10 p.m.
Z.O.A. House, Sunday, July 8, Mon., July 9 & Tues., July 10, at 8.45 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA, He'chal, Wed., July 11, 8.45 p.m.
HAIFA, Orah, Thurs., July 12, (Tickets at Maccabi, Herzl)
Tickets in Tel Aviv: "Massach," "Cartis," "Canaf," "Rococco," In Ramat Gan: Reichnits, 57 Rehov Bialik.

Ballroom Dancing of Savoy
Dancing School
26 Rehov Yavne Hanavi, Tel Aviv.

BEN ZION
WITLER
SHIFRA
LERER
THE CLOWN
Friday, July 6 — Yehudiya Amphi, 9 p.m.
Sat., July 7 Beit Hapoel Tel Aviv (Garden), 9 p.m.
PREMIERE
MY LUCKY HOME
Sun., July 8, — Givatayim Noga, 9 p.m.
Monday, July 9 — Herzliya Tiferet, 9 p.m.
Tuesday, July 10 — Petah Tikva, Amphi, 9 p.m.
Wed., July 11, — Beersheba Keren, 9 p.m.
Thurs., July 12, — Natanya Sharon, 9.15 p.m.

MAY CINEMA, HAIFA.
Tel. 2856
From Saturday, July 7
To Catch a Thief
in
VISTAVISION
Grace Kelly, Cary Grant

FOR SALE TO DIPLOMAT OR FOREIGN WORKER
1956 Consul
with radio. Write: No. 20706, Barth Sweetshop, 15 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 7.45 and 9.45 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
Starting Saturday July 8

EDISON Tel. 4056
A New Page in History, The discovery of a New World. The Greatest Drama of All Generations.
CRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
with FREDRIC MARCH
In Technicolor
French—Hebrew subtitles.

ARNON Tel. 4829
Airconditioned
Israel Premiere
THERE'S ALWAYS TOMORROW
Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray, Joan Bennett
in a powerful drama.
The dangerous years are those married years when love is taken for granted.
For adults only.

EDEN Tel. 3829
M.G.M. Presents the love story of a Princess by Franz Molnar
Grace Kelly — Alec Guinness
Louis Jourdan
The Swan
Cinemascope and Colour
Friday at 3.30 p.m.
Sunday morning at 10.30
THE INTERRUPTED MELODY

ORION Tel. 2914
2nd week
A human story, masterpiece by the famous director CHRISTIAN JAQUE
Si Tous les Gars du Monde...
Hebrew & English subtitles.

OR GIL Tel. 61486
2nd week
What a hilarious comedy— What a pleasure to spend an hour with Charles Laughton in
MORSOM'S CHOICE
Hebrew-French subtitles

ORNA Tel. 4733
3rd week
Cinemascope
A modern "Carmen" by Bizet!
Something new and really different!
CARMEN JONES
(colour DeLuxe)
Starring Dorothy Dandridge, Harry Belafonte
Hebrew & French subtitles.

RON Tel. 3104
2nd week
(Airconditioned)
The dynamic most popular Detective Star:
EDDIE CONSTANTINE
in a breathtaking picture that will appeal to everyone:
CA VA BARDER
(The Idol of Women)
May Britt — Irene Galter — Lila Rocco
Hebrew-English subtitles
No admittance under the age of 16
Friday at 3.30 p.m.
CAROSELLO NAPOLETANO

STUDIO Tel. 4055
Second Week
Warner Bros. present
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
I CONFESS
starring
Montgomery Clift — Anne Baxter

ZION HALL
Silvana Mangano — Michael Rennie — Shelley Winters
Vittorio Gassman
Exciting and Sensuous dancing... Explosive and Powerful drama...
Mambo
Today (Friday) at 3.30 p.m.
TO CATCH A THIEF

TEL OR Tel. 3570
3rd week
Dale Robertson — Sally Forrest
Vincent Price
Cinemascope.
SON OF SINBAD
a Lovely Revue! Wonderful Ballet!

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 8 & 10 p.m. Weekdays: 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
From Saturday, July 7.

ALLENBY
CINEMASCOPE
TONY CURTIS — JANET LEIGH
The Black Shield
Technicolor.
Daily at 4, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

ARMON-DAVID Tel. 20954
5th week
John Whitely, Vincent Winter
The Kidnappers
Yair Film
Saturday: 8-10
Weekdays: 3.30, 7.30, 9.30

ESTHER Cinema
CINEMASCOPE
Robert Taylor and Eleanor Parker in
"MANY RIVERS TO CROSS"

CHEN Airconditioned
3rd week
Academy Award Winner
Anna Magnani and Burt Lancaster
In the famous play
The Rose Tattoo
A Paramount picture in VistaVision
For adults only (over 16 years)

EDEN Open Air
17th week
Raj Kapoor, Nargis
in a great human story
Awara

MOGRABI
CINEMASCOPE
ALAN LADD — MARISA PAVAN
Drum Beat
in colour
at 4, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

OPHIR
GEORGES GETARY in
Baron Tzigane
Music: Johann Strauss
Eastman Colour
Mallah Film.

ORION Aircooled
2nd week
CINEMASCOPE
Greer Garson, Dana Andrews in a remarkable picture about a very remarkable lady.
STRANGE LADY IN TOWN
3 performances daily: 4, 7.30, 9.30.

SHDEROT
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
in one of her best roles of her career — in an unusual drama of suspense
THE SECRET FURY
with Robert Ryan
The Hall is cool and ventilated.

TAMAR 2nd week
SIMBA
MARK OF MAU MAU
starring Dirk Bogarde
A Yair film release
in Eastman colour on a wide screen — "A Film as real as today's news."
Matinees continuing from 10 a.m. (last show at 4 p.m.)

TCHELETH 15th week
CINEMASCOPE
PICNIC
William Holden, Kim Novak
Daily 3.15, 5.15, 7.30, 9.45

YARON Airconditioned
ISRAEL PREMIERE
Rex Harrison — Margaret Leighton — George Cole
The gay romantic comedy of a man who loved too many women
THE CONSTANT HUSBAND
A Forum release

ZAMIR Cinema Tel. 3455
2nd week
Airconditioned
Silvana Pampanini in a juicy musical
La Presidentessa
Saturday 8 — 10: 3 performances daily: 5.30, 7.30, 9.30.
For Adults Only.

After your swim
the delicate
'Piping Hot Shashlik'
and other Oriental Specialities of course at
AVOYA
JAFFA, opp. "THE CLOCK"
A sensation for your friends from abroad
LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

The
CONSTANT HUSBAND
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Friday, July 6, 1956
Tammuz 21, 5716—Shabbat 28, 5716

THE dispute in the textile industry dragged on for two weeks, floundering in interminable negotiations PROTRACTED WRANGLE from meeting to meeting. It began with a strike in one mill over a seemingly reasonable claim for a legitimate wage increase and was followed with suspicious celerity by a series of lockouts. These, in their turn generated further strikes which eventually paralyzed the spinning industry and threatened to bring in the textile trade as a whole. Symptomatic of the infectious nature of the dispute was the decision of Mr. Hans Moller, of Ata in whose firm no dispute existed, to join the lockout.

As the dispute gathered momentum it was complicated by additional factors such as the controversy as to strike pay and a general offensive by the Manufacturers Association on the whole system of automatic increases of wages based on the Cost-of-Living index and finally what the terms of reference should be of the proposed Commerce and Industry Minister's conference of a Histadrut and Manufacturers Association parity Committee.

The question which arises now is why the situation was allowed to snowball as it did. The Histadrut and the union in question had dropped their wage demands to what they considered was the irreducible minimum. Rises of pay had been granted in all other unions and this made it difficult for the Histadrut, even had they wished to do so, to ask the textile workers to forgo their modest claims. On the other hand the owners of the mills, bemoaning bad trade and claiming that they were victims of the credit squeeze, had only offered their employees a token wage rise.

But this was not all; for the resort to lockout raised a dangerous issue which the Histadrut, as a Trade Union Federation had to fight. The Histadrut claimed that whereas a strike is a legitimate measure called, as a last resort in support of employees' claims, a lockout is an indefensible step, rendering hundreds of workers idle against their wishes and against the best interests of both sides. A lockout is also a cowardly weapon for while it rarely brings any measure of lasting discomfort to the owner, it can shatter the economic life of large numbers of workers and have long repercussions on the whole planning of their families' futures.

But there does seem to have been a reason for the deliberate lock-out action on the part of the mill owners. They were not acting for themselves alone. They were, in this instance, the willing instrument of the Manufacturers Association. This body had already granted increases in other branches of industry and now took the opportunity of urging the spinners to make a last ditch stand against claims in the only important branch of industry which had not been dealt with in the current year's series of negotiations.

But the Histadrut too, had been hampered in coming to a quick and clear decision by the various democratic pressures within itself, as the bodies associated with it tried to make party capital out of the situation. This was especially so since the dispute embraced the principle of Cost-of-Living allowances upon which there are wide divergences of party policy. At least the dispute has again focused attention on the need for a re-examination of the C-o-L wage linkage.

If there is a lesson to be learned from the dispute it is that some machinery must be set up which can deal with such matters in a more streamlined fashion without the negotiators being hampered by all sorts of pressures extraneous to the subject under consideration. A way must be found of settling labour disputes on their own merits divorced from considerations of prestige and other complications.

LETTER FROM PARIS

By MAURICE CARR

Kremlin and Jewish Question

OF the total of more than twenty hours which the French Socialist Party delegates spent in conference with the Soviet leaders at the Kremlin recently, just one quarter of an hour was devoted to the Jewish question.

What precisely did the Russians say during these fifteen minutes? Whether it was because the subject came up for discussion after a particularly copious banquet, or simply because no two people ever have the same recollection of identical experiences, the fact remains that each delegate has a different story to tell about one and the same conversation.

Your correspondent has so far obtained, as a matter of more than academic interest, three distinct versions from three of the French participants.

First, here in brief is what Messrs. Khrushchev, Mikoyan and Shepilov, speaking in turn, said about the Jews, as reported by M. Pierre Commin, Acting Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party. Vestiges of anti-Semitism, as of nationalism, still persist in the Soviet Union, but every effort is being made to wipe them out. The Jews are swiftly assimilating. Like other minorities they prefer Russian to their own national language. The Russian-speaking citizen has the whole territory of the Soviet Union open to him, and has better career opportunities.

Yiddish Withered

Ukrainian writers, for instance, lament the decline of the Ukrainian tongue, but that is the way it is. Jewish cultural institutions, such as the Yiddish theatre in Moscow, have withered for lack of popular support. Bi-cultural Yiddish-Russian schools are not feasible, because the Jews are too widely dispersed, and anyway the Jews have not asked for them. No one in Soviet Russia is persecuted because he is a Zionist, but no one who acts as the agent of a foreign power can do so with impunity simply because he happens to be a Jew. Some traces of the cold war remain in the relations between Russia and Israel, but it is hoped that this lingering unpleasantness will soon be eliminated.

Next, here is M. André Philip's account of the same Soviet leaders' declaration on the Jews. There is no anti-Semitism in general; but remnants of it are to be found in certain parts of the population. These relics of the past are, no less than regional nationalism, being cleaned up. There is nothing like a *numerus clausus* in any walk of life. But it has to be borne in mind that on the outbreak of the Revolution the Jews formed an intellectual elite and so played a huge part in the political and administrative life of the country out of all proportion to their numbers. Thanks to the great educational progress achieved in the Soviet Union, all nationalities now have their own trained cadres, who expect to be given their due place in the management of the country's affairs. One has to be careful not to concentrate too many Jews in commanding positions lest the other nationalities protest, and legitimately so.

Jews Assimilating

The Jews (according to the Soviet leaders as quoted by M. Philip) constitute a nationality like any other nationality in the Soviet Union. However, they do not have their own territory, and are assimilating ever more rapidly. They prefer to have Russian schooling, which opens all doors throughout the country. It has grown too costly to subsidize Jewish cultural organizations, such as the Yiddish theatre, which do not arouse sufficient public interest. The objection to Zionism is that it is a foreign nationalist movement which has served as a tool of Anglo-Saxon imperialism. Any Jew who does not become integrated in the Soviet Union but looks to a foreign power, is liable to become an instrument of that foreign power.

Jews are not encouraged to go to Israel, but are authorized to emigrate if it is a case of re-uniting divided families. The situation in the Middle East is disquieting; it is upset by the struggle between rival imperialisms, to the detriment of the local people. There is a Russian saying that when landowners quarrel the farm hands suffer. Some traces of the cold war remain in the relations between Israel and Soviet Russia, but it is hoped that these will shortly be mended.

Seek Solace

Lastly, M. Deixonne related the following. Mr. Khrushchev, speaking very freely, explained that at one time the Jews, being so much more cultivated than the others, were right on top. Now, however, that the rest have caught up with them the Jews feel put out and are inclined to seek comfort in an excess of Jewish nationalism and Zionism. Jews who have become separated from their families as a result of Nazi crimes, are allowed to join their relatives in Israel. For the rest, emigration to Israel is not encouraged.

At this point, according to M. Deixonne, Mr. Shepilov remarked: "The question does not even arise." Whereupon Mr. Khrushchev exclaimed: "To be frank, we don't encourage it, because Israel is extremely subject to American influence. That's why!"

If M. Deixonne's narration is accurate and if Mr. Khrushchev meant what he is reported to have said, then Israel would seem to have it in her power, through adoption of a suitable neutralist policy, to gather in the Jews — those, that is, who wish to come — from Russia and presumably also from other East European countries.

If and when Dr. Nahum Goldmann visits the Kremlin — he has let it be known that he will not accompany the forthcoming World Jewish Congress mission to Moscow unless he is sure to be received by the Soviet leaders — he might do worse than bring up the fundamental ideological problem of relations between Communism and Zionism.

A worthwhile study of this problem has been made by Maitre André Blumel, the Left-wing President of the French Zionist Federation. Communist hostility to Zionism has its origins, according to Maitre Blumel's research, in an article published on September 24, 1903, in the Parisian Socialist daily "La Petite République Socialiste" by the French Jew, Senator Alfred Naquet. In this article the author took to task his fellow French Jew, Bernard Lazare, the eminent Dreyfusard publicist who was, perhaps, the very first Socialist Zionist.

Zionism and anti-Semitism, Naquet contended, were the two sides of one coin, both being based on the concept of the existence of a Jewish nation. Since the Jews had neither a common territory nor a common tongue, they were not a nation at all or only an artificial one, he argued, adding: "Bernard Lazare does not know a word of Hebrew, any more than I do. How is he going to make himself understood to Jews from other parts if the Zionist dream comes true?"

Source of Trouble

Lenin, who was an émigré in Paris at the time, accepted Naquet's thesis and — as he was to acknowledge repeatedly in his writings — made it the basis of his Jewish policy. Later, Stalin propounded a third reason why the Jews were not entitled to be considered a proper nation: not only did they lack a country and a tongue of their own, but they were also without a peasant class.

Marxist-Leninist philosophy, however, as Maitre Blumel never tires in pointing out, so far from being a static system, makes constant allowance for the emergence of new realities. Today through the interplay of the positive Jewish will to return to the ancestral homeland and the negative force of other peoples' intolerance symbolized in the name of Auschwitz, there flourishes a renascent State of Israel, where the Jews live on their own soil, speak their own language and have their own peasant class. This fact of Jewish nationhood was recognised and was historically promoted by Soviet Russia in 1947; then, in the United Nations, Messrs. Gromyko and Tsarapkin willy-nilly used Zionist terminology in their references to the Jewish people and the Jewish State. A revision of the basic Communist attitude to Zionism is, therefore, long overdue and, but for Stalinist wrongheadedness, might have taken place long since.

The new Soviet leaders are busy throwing away old Stalinist timber and renovating their doctrinal structure. Now, surely, is the time for rectification of the Kremlin attitude to the Jews.

THIS WEEK...

Foreign Relations No further fighter plane shipments to Israel would be forthcoming from France nor would Canada sell Israel Sabrejets unless the U.S. joined them in supplying arms. The State Department explained, however, that it was basic U.S. policy not to sell arms to Israel... Britain's assumption that Israel still had military superiority over Egypt was baseless, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said in a Press interview... Israel complained to the Security Council against Egypt's detention of the Pannegia, a ship bound for Eilat with a cargo of cement... Foreign Minister Myerson stated that Israel's foreign policy was based on peace and cooperation with her neighbours... A relaxation of the ban on emigration of Polish Jews to Israel was reported from Warsaw.

Security Arab Press reports alleged that Israel troops were being concentrated on the borders, but these were flatly denied by both the Foreign Ministry and the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, and the contrary there were reports of Iraqi and Syrian concentrations on their frontiers... Infiltrators carried out nightly forays into Israel from both Jordan and the Gaza Strip... Fire was directed against a tractor driver from the Gaza Strip.

Economy A new economic programme calling for "re-freezing" wages and adjustments in the cost-of-living allowances was submitted to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion by the Finance and Trade Ministers and the Governor of the Bank of Israel... Israel and Hungary signed their fourth trade agreement which allows for an increased exchange in goods... A tentative agreement was reached between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association on the textile lockout-strike dispute a few hours before a general lockout was to have been called in the industry... Bakers went on strike in Beersheba... The price of carp rose 20 per cent after the Government lifted controls and subsidies.

Beit Oren Gets Water Today

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

A SIX-inch water pipe line to the Beit Oren *kibbutz*, overlooking the Yagur-Atlit road, south of Haifa, from a 380 metre high Carmel peak, was completed by Mekorot this week. When the tap is turned on today, it will end the settlement's 17 year dependence on uncertain and meagre rain water sources, which had made its life and development even more difficult than its lack of arable soil. The four-kilometer-long

The four-kilometer-long plain below, cost IL45,000. Of this, the *kibbutz* paid 20 per cent, while the rest came from a 12 year Development Budget loan. The line can supply 325,000 cu.m. of water annually, but this maximum will not be reached until a pump-house is constructed. At present it supplies one quarter of its capacity with the aid of a small piston pump. The water is stored in a 1,000 cu.m. reservoir newly built at the settlement.

The settlement, which is affiliated to Kibbutz Hame'uhad, was established on the lonely peak in October 1939, as one of the first Jewish hill settlements. Its object was to secure the highway, and the 150 settlers were left to make a living for themselves as best they could. They received 1,000 dunams of rocky hill lands, but even after strenuous soil clearing efforts managed to cultivate only 300 dunams, mainly for orchards.

To make a living many members worked in Haifa port and S'dom. But their life was made extremely hard by lack of land and water, many left and today only 25 of the original settlers still remain among the 170 members. To supplement their earnings, a rest home was established eight years ago in order to serve holiday-makers on the cool dry peak during the summer. To accommodate the guests the settlers used to spend the summer in tents, giving up their own rooms until enough buildings could be constructed. However, the rest home was also dogged by lack of water. The crisis came last year, following the drought, when water had to be brought from Haifa in tankers at a cost of up to IL5 per cu.m. Several attempts to find water in the area were unsuccessful.

Triple Cost

The water now pumped up from the plain costs the *kibbutz* 81 prutot per cu.m., three times the price paid by lowland settlements. In order to make its use worthwhile, Beit Oren intends to use it only for its orchards, a tree nursery, vegetables for its own use, and some types of special vegetables that can not be grown below. It is expected to double the yield of plums, treble that of apples and almost double the grape harvest.

When the pump-house is built, Beit Oren intends to extend its orchards by another 700 dunams. Its cool mountain climate enables it to grow fruit that does not prosper further down and to come to market during off-season periods when prices are higher. These factors will help compensate for the higher price of water, and it is estimated that the final price will be raised by only 15 to 20 pruta per kilo of fruit.

After the establishment of the State the *kibbutz* was assigned an additional 2,000 dunams of plain lands near Atlit, where it grows bananas and field crops, and intends also to start with industrial crops like sugar beet, ground-nuts and cotton. Although these lands are situated eight km. away from the *kibbutz* the settlers cultivate them because on the hill no additional land can be tended.

The water will give a big boost to the 120 room rest home, which accounts for one quarter of the settlers' total income. Here, the "expensive" water will actually mean a reduction in costs compared to the water brought from Haifa in the past.

The *kibbutz* secretary, Mr. Ali Pascal, told the press this week that Beit Oren considers itself a pioneer of hill settlement. Its experience under extremely difficult conditions can serve as a guide for similar settlements in the future. Unfortunately, the settlement authorities failed to draw the distinction between it and the usual lowland settlement, and allocated it the same budget and conditions for getting started.

In the plain, 1,000 dunams of land means that you can go ahead and plough. Up here we had to infest up to 60 work days to clear one single dunam of rocks and make it fit for cultivation. Besides, our topography has prevented us from concentrating our land in one lot and we spend much working time getting to and from our orchards. On top of all this, orchards bear no fruit for many years, so that whereas plains settlements can reckon on a return from their labour within a year, we waited 10 years before we had any produce to sell.

Mr. Pascal recalled that the Jewish Agency planners failed to take the strenuous winter weather on the peak into consideration, resulting in serious losses in the cowshed and elsewhere, because the buildings were constructed half open like those in the plain, where the weather is much milder. "We were among the hills and had to pay the price of the inexperience of the settlement authorities who did not think of our altitude when planning."

Needs Help

Mr. Y. Ben Yehuda, the *kibbutz* treasurer, pointed out that Beit Oren spent IL-20,000 last year to bring water from Haifa for the rest home, the cattle and drinking purposes. He stated that the *kibbutz* needed another 800 dunams to bring it up to even the normal minimum and needed financial assistance to clear the soil. "We have spent half a day blasting holes in the rocks to plant some of our trees and then watched them dying for lack of water," he illustrated. The *kibbutz* is facing a serious financial problem. It needs IL170,000 to repay instalments due on loans, while its actual profits last year were only IL40,000-50,000.

When a minimum amortization fund of IL30,000 is deducted Beit Oren is left with a IL150,000 deficit. "Most settlements are now in financial straits, but the authorities should take our especially difficult geographical situation into consideration."

He suggested that for a start Beit Oren's short term debts be converted into long term loans to help the settlement over its difficulties. If there is a serious intention of developing hill settlements, the authorities should take its special difficulties and privations into account when deciding on their attitude to them.

To treat them as "just another *kibbutz*" was a bureaucratic way of doing things that might look all right in a planning office but could not keep settlers on the hills, the Beit Orenites feel.

Yesterday's Press

Conspire Against Arms for Israel

THE apparently worldwide conspiracy against granting arms to Israel, with America standing aloof and the other western countries somewhat "bashful" to act lest they arouse Arab displeasure, make Ha'aretz (non-party) note that American compliments to Zahal's prowess are small comfort and the offer of financial aid cannot possibly substitute for the real thing: arms to balance the Arab threat. The American offer is therefore an evasion of Israel's problem, Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that the decision of France and Canada not to supply jets to Israel as long as the U.S. stands aside, only makes the prolonged crisis more severe, for while the West refuses to meet Israel's requests, the Arabs are being inundated with Soviet arms, while Hamodia (World Aguda) asks whether the U.S. is interested in creating the danger of an explosion, whether the dangers besetting Israel are not also a threat to the position of the West in the Middle East, and whether this practice of sitting on a volcano is not a kind of suicide policy. It is difficult to conclude that it is all true, writes the paper, and it is for this reason that Israel should not stop trying until its demands are acceded.

On the chance of Jewish immigration from Poland, Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that there is no doubt that the general trend of liberalization in Poland has helped remove the hard-and-fast limitations on immigration to Israel. But it may also be true that the resurgence of anti-Semitic excesses has taught Poland the Zionist lesson: that there is no basic remedy for anti-Semitism other than the return of the Jewish minority to its historic homeland. The Polish Government's decision to permit the renewal of emigration will surely help restore amicable relations between it and Israel and will greatly deepen the feelings of friendship that Jews have for Poland. Let us hope that her move will serve as an example to the other socialist countries with the U.S.S.R. in the van.

Moroccan Immigration

Herut is very critical of the way the prospects of immigration from Morocco have been frittered away by the bankrupt method of *shtadlanut* (private pleading and negotiation). This system, writes the paper, is ineffective and cowardly and should never have been employed. But it is still not too late, and the call to "Let My People Go" should not be confined to a secret tryst between a Jewish official and a Moroccan police officer, but should be set up on an official plane as a front-rank state problem so that both the Moroccan authorities and the Moroccan Jews should know that the call is uttered by the entire Jewish people led by the State of Israel.

It seems strange, writes Haboker (General Zionist), that the grave economic situation is the subject of discussion wherever you go except — in the Knesset. And when the Opposition brings up the matter, the Government swiftly mobilises its overwhelming forces to vote against a discussion of one of the country's most burning questions. In other words, the situation is one that calls for criticism and the Government's suppressing attempts at discussion is an indication that it is afraid of criticism. In the final analysis the fact remains that the power of decision is in the hands of one party and that party is doing its utmost to preserve its hegemony — at a very great cost — and it is we who shall have to foot the bill.

Football Team

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) and Kol Ha'am (Communist) give the Israel football team a hearty send-off, while Davar (Histadrut) sees a new era looming for Israel shipping and seafaring with the initialling of the new Zim-Shoham-Seamen's Union labour agreement.

It is strange, writes Yediot Aharonot, but the big chief of Egypt can stand up and say without stammering that his ultimate aim is to wipe Israel off the map, and the world stands by and listens without the semblance of protest; but when Israel's Foreign Minister asserts that we shall guard our sovereignty within the borders of our State, there is an unprecedented commotion: our neighbours rush to the borders, Iraq and Lebanon go into an emergency huddle and England warns Mr. Elath...

How much longer will this hypocrisy persist?

Readers' Letters

SALARY EARNERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As an engineer, the undersigned is very grateful to Mr. Kafry for the letter he has written you, and to you for publishing it, in yesterday's issue. I certainly cannot agree with your correspondent, but the letter is most useful. It is an excellent warning for me and many of my fellow-professionals of how distorted our views may become under the influence of the atmosphere of indiscriminate hostility towards the Histadrut, which one now encounters so often among members of the free professions.

Maybe Mr. Kafry would like to explain, for example, why our political system seems so democratic to him, whereas the Histadrut, where general democratic elections were conducted last year by the very same system as those to the Knesset, and at about the same time, should appear to him "dictatorial"?

Mr. Kafry would even do well to pay a few visits to Histadrut institutions "employing (according to him) thousands of quite unproductive clerical workers in luxuriously furnished offices," in order to see for himself how these offices are furnished and what vital work is done there.

As for the Engineers' Union, nobody nominated its authorities, which were duly elected by the engineering electorate. It is true that too long a period has passed since the last elections, but new ones will be held next month, and whoever is then elected will take over the conduct of affairs.

Mr. Kafry reveals "that the recent engineers' strike was invoked by and directed against Mr. Becker personally and the ideas he stands for." Now, a considerable number of engineers refused to join this strike. But those who did join, because they believed that it is a sincere economic struggle for better salaries, will find it most enlightening to learn now how they were misled.

Mr. Kafry accuses Mr. Becker of sending "confidential directives" (in reality—an official and entirely non-confidential circular) to cancel additional payments to engineers. Mr. Kafry obviously does not know that the Gust Committee itself, so widely invoked by members of the free professions, expressly advised that these special payments should be stopped with the increase of salaries. Contrary to Mr. Kafry's beliefs, it was the Trade Union Department of the Histadrut, headed by Mr. Becker, which subsequently insisted on a detailed examination of overtime, field allowances etc., and helped the Engineers' Union in its efforts to arrange these matters in a satisfactory way.

It is healthy to let off steam from time to time, and Mr. Kafry certainly did so. But all of us would be well advised to consider facts and not be swept away by feelings.

Yours, etc.
G. AARON (Eng.)

Tel Aviv, July 2.

ASHKELON CINEMA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have read with interest in your issue of June 29 Philip Gillon's "Saga of an Approved Investment." Apparently, we are not in need of foreign investors. To my great pleasure, I must admit my ignorance of the fact that we are living in a state of prosperity.

I trust that the Prime Minister will do everything in his power to see that the persons responsible for the quick approval of the various permits and licences needed for the building of the cinema-theatre will be granted deserved promotion together with a substantial increase in salary. As an additional award, may I suggest that Mr. Zelkine offer his cinema-theatre as a gift to the above persons instead of transferring it to France.

Yours, etc.
YEHUDA GROSS

Haifa, July 1.

PLAYING SPACE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — While my son was playing football with a group of boys, in Gan Ruth, the small park near Dizengoff Circle, a municipal gardener snatched their ball away and upon being caught up with, after a chase, told the boys that they would have to appear before the Head Gardener the next day in order to get the ball back.

My son, whose ball it was, had to appear at Gan Masaryk, three mornings (during school hours) before he was finally informed that someone would bring the ball to his parents and ask them for a written undertaking that he would not be allowed to play football in any municipal gardens any more. After waiting three weeks in vain, we went to the police where a complaint of theft was made out — not against the municipality or the gardener — but against another private citizen. For it seems that other balls have been requisitioned in the same manner and when another father took steps, he was given a ball and told to take that one or go without. This happened to be our ball and the man refuses to give it up until he gets his own. We were then informed by the police that every official body has the right to make its own laws and regulations.

Will someone who knows the law and does not think it too trivial a matter please inform me whether, if such a law exists, the municipality is not bound to make some previous announcement and/or put up signs to warn the children?

My reason for writing this letter is not just a football. It is the question of what a municipality does for its citizens who pay a great deal of taxes. All vacant lots in our vicinity are being built up. Gardens and parks, it seems, are out of bounds to football-playing youngsters. Bathing on Tel Aviv's seashore is forbidden. What places has our municipality provided for our children to play?

Yours, etc.
A MOTHER OF THREE
(Name and Address Supplied)

Tel Aviv, June.

CHILDEN'S OPERA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to express my appreciation of the charming performance, by the eighth grade pupils of the Ma'aleh Elementary School, of Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" in English. The choir and solo parts were correct and expressive and a wonderful job was done by their music teacher, Dr. Golinski, and their English teacher, Dr. Elsner. Directions and costumes were the work of the children. But it was not only fun for the children; it was educational too. For the first time, these children learned what an opera is, how expressive music can be, and they will never forget what they spoke or sang in English at this performance.

Yours, etc.
MARIANNE JOSEPH

Jerusalem, June 24.

Theatre Notes

Play on Planes and Visions

Habimah Presents: Les Cyclones, by Jules Roy. Hebrew: Yaakov Malkin. Directed by: Shmuja Friedman. Settings: Shmuel Bak.

THE Cyclones, by Jules Roy, is a play dealing with the engrossing subject of man's effort to keep up with the visions and the technical advance of our scientists. Mr. Roy has written a competent, reportorial play on this vital theme and has efficiently managed to strip it of such non-essentials as real emotion, poetry, humour or tragedy. Without knowing too much about airplanes and their workings, I can well imagine that there is no flaw in the accuracy of every mechanical detail in the play down to the last flickering light and the last whine of the wailing jets as they leave on their flights.

The story of the Cyclones concerns an engineer who has designed a plane which he considers perfect in its construction and far in advance of other planes. The nation owning this plane will have complete mastery of the air, until such a time in the near future when science will have made something which will out-mode the new invention. The trouble is that the pilots who fly these planes crack up in the blue, and do not return to tell wherein the plane has failed.

The airmen at the base, seeing their friends and companions going out to what seems like certain death, want to abandon the project, while the air-ministry and the top men insist upon continuing it. There are no villains in this piece. Everyone involved does what he does for the best motives and in the best possible interests of humanity. It all works out all right in the end for everyone, except the men who did not come back. The machine is vindicated. Man, it seems, is less disciplined than the machine. When the pilots reached a certain height in the uncharted air, they felt a release from their earth bonds and had an irresistible urge to go higher and ever higher into unconquered space.

Shraga Friedman who directed the play as well as the actors who participated seemed to be working under a spell of inhibiting constraint. There is practically no action on the stage, since all of the flights necessarily take place off-stage. There is some real tension, when the last pilot goes off for his test, but it is the type of excitement which one feels when reading a good newspaper account of something that is taking place in a distant land. For those who complain that the Habimah is prone to over-act (this is not one of my complaints) I recommend "Les Cyclones."

Like the play, the directing and the acting are efficient. Those participating are Shmuel Rodensky, Nahum Buchman, Albert Hiskyahu, Israel Becker, Chaim Amital, Hanna Rovina, Tania Peres and Peretz Halevy. The setting of Shmuel Bak looks very workmanlike.

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SHIFT IN WEST'S ATTITUDE TO SOVIETS

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE VEXED AT PROSPECT OF RUSSIAN ECONOMIC COMPETITION

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.—A MEETING of all the leading statesmen of the British Commonwealth is an important event. It becomes even more important when it coincides with a shift in the West's overall attitude towards the Soviet bloc. On the eve of the Commonwealth conference, which gathered here at the end of June, Sir Anthony Eden went out of his way to dramatise the change by referring in public to the U.S.S.R.'s proclaimed new policy of challenging the West on economic grounds. He was echoed by other members of the British Government, and it is already apparent that his appreciation is shared by most Commonwealth statesmen — save insofar as Mr. Nehru (India) and Mr. Bandaranaike (Ceylon) take a more philosophic view of the new Soviet challenge, which for their countries is also an unhoped-for opportunity.

The basic reaction here is one of mingled relief and irritation: relief because the Kremlin's commitment to a long-range policy of avoiding war is now accepted as genuine; irritation because the concomitant of this situation is intensified political and economic competition with Russia in Asia, just when German and Japanese rivalry for export markets is becoming really troublesome. There is also an exasperated sense of having to react to Soviet initiatives, for, as "The Times" puts it, "When the Russians blow hot or cold politically, the West countries have to blow hot or cold. When the Russians become amenable or unfriendly, the West has to follow suit. Like the villain in the old-fashioned plot, it seems, the Russians, or the Communists, have the initiative, until, if the story ran true to form, Communism would one day meet its fate and everyone would then live happily ever after.

"But there are perhaps 900 m. or 1,000 m. people living under Communist governments today, and Communism is not likely to disappear in simple, story-book form. The West has to take stock from another angle. It has to live with the Communists, and yet ask itself how it shall also decide what the outlook for ordinary men and women shall be each new day. How can it put an end to being, in this respect, always one step behind?"

It will be evident that this kind of question owes nothing to Mr. Dulles' recent utterances. Mr. Dulles, in British and Commonwealth eyes, is committed to the story-book attitude. Consequently, his almost daily observations on the subject of Communism's "failure" as a system of government and a challenge to the West are no longer critically examined; by tacit agreement they are written off as part of the folklore of American politics in an election year. There was a time when British commentators tended to get annoyed with Mr. Dulles; that time is past. He is no longer taken seriously.

American Dilemma

This indifference to what is currently being said in Washington goes hand in hand with considerable sympathy for the dilemma in which America has landed herself in Asia. "The United States," to quote "The Times" once more, "has reached a position where she has to persuade countries to take her help. When it is taken, the less, in real goodwill and affection, it achieves... And yet, let America declare she will not help a country because that country is trading behind what was once the iron curtain, and even her friends look askance at her. Whatever she does, whether she offers or withholds aid, she is criticized."

It is the dilemma of the West as a whole, but primarily that of the United States. The specifically British problem is different, and even more awkward: it stems from the fact that the Asian members of the Commonwealth make demands on British aid which are proving increasingly difficult to fulfil.

The Commonwealth is hungry for capital, and its Asian members are ravenous. The moment Soviet envoys began to appear in India and talked of sending technicians, putting up steel-mills, or perhaps building an hotel, there were flurries of excitement all over Asia. To meet the challenge, a dramatic increase in Western aid to Asian countries is now being talked about.

India Is Test Case

In this context India clearly offers the test case, since the Indian Five Year Plan dwarfs all parallel enterprises. But India is also a very special test for Britain, and consequently for the Commonwealth concept. What is decided now about Britain's role as a capital provider for India will determine whether the Commonwealth continues to make sense, as an economic proposition, to its Asian members. Yet this demand for British aid in financing the second Indian Five Year Plan comes at a moment when Britain's own appetite for new industrial capital shows signs of outrunning existing resources. There is not nearly enough capital to go round.

To gain an idea of the dilemma into which these conflicting claims are plunging the British Government, one must consider a few figures. Broadly, the second Indian Five Year Plan (1956-61) envisages a total foreign exchange deficit of around $2.5 billion, of which a quarter to a fifth will be covered by running down the country's reserves. Beyond that the Indian Government needs some $2 billion. This is equivalent, at an annual rate spread over the five years, to the average total British investment of long-term capital in the entire sterling area during 1952-55. India does not indeed expect Britain to provide the whole of this amount, but raising even part of it will mean cutting down on lucrative investments elsewhere in the Commonwealth and possibly at home.

India, moreover, wants longer-term credits and lower interest rates than the prevailing ones, and the senior official of the Indian Ministry of Finance who is now here, will shortly be going to Germany, Switzerland and other European countries in search of capital. Quite apart from the over-all Soviet threat, there is a problem here for the Commonwealth.

The inevitable moral has already been drawn by the "Financial Times," the organ closest to the heart of the City and the business community (a good deal closer than the "Economist" with its ideological overtones and its tenderness for the Foreign Office viewpoint). In an editorial (June 27) devoted to the now highly popular subject of cuts in defence, the City paper has this to say:

The Prime Minister now takes the view that the main threat from Russia is not military but economic. If that view is correct — and it would be hard to prove the contrary — then there can be no argument about what needs to be done. Then very large defence cuts are essential if the British economy is to be freed from the permanent threat of overstrain and under-investment. To spend £1,500m. — 10 per cent of the national income — on defence is to deprive the economy of the surplus it needs for investment, either at home or in the Commonwealth. A cut of the size needed is bound to be controversial and difficult to make; it is also bound to require sharp adjustments in the defence industries. But it could open up a new opportunity for the British economy.

So far the Government has only nibbled at the arms budget, largely from fear of political repercussions in the politically unstable Middle East if Britain is seen to cut her defences. There is indeed a genuine problem of preserving access to Middle Eastern oil if disarmament is carried too far in the interest of Commonwealth investment. The balance is delicate and can easily be swayed — even by so insubstantial a figure as Colonel Nasser. But a decision must now be taken.

Sabra's Survey of Cyprus Scene

By Ra'anan Lurie

Above:
This is Ataturk Square, centre of the Turkish quarter in Nicosia. Oriental fatalism goes to extremes here, as if to say: If God has decided that I'm to be run over, then nothing in the world will prevent it, so I might as well enjoy the sun, which is so much pleasanter here in the middle of the road.
Below:
Curfew in Ledra Street, the main thoroughfare of Nicosia. A bomb was thrown at eight last evening, and the reaction was quick to come — in the form of a curfew. This is one of the dullest — that is, pleasantest — jobs, we were told by Private George Brown, who is on guard behind the barbed wire. "However, we sometimes have other assignments, like this one" — and at that he jumped to battle position at the request of Dickie, the son of an American tourist — seen with his camera in the lower left-hand corner.

Above:
Friendly Major Bradley, the public relations officer and an Irishman. Brigadier Butler, a paratroop O.C. reviewed Bradley's moustache, and exclaimed, "By Jove, old chap — you have no idea how lucky you are that you aren't a paratrooper! Imagine how your moustache would get tangled up with your parachute strings!" Bradley answered, "You're quite right Sir. My mother also warned me against becoming a paratrooper — but for another reason: she wants me to be pensioned off by the army."
Left:
Private Allan Brick is caught photographing the lovely landscape of Karinnia. But his pistol is handy in his pocket.
Below:
Here is Lieut. Col. Stephens, O.C. of the big British military hospital in Cyprus, a few minutes from Nicosia.

Unhappy French Children

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS (OFNS).—IN their all-important end-of-term examinations which decide their admittance to secondary education, 11-year-old Parisians this year have been asked to paraphrase a prose passage by Andre Gide and to discuss the nature of authority.

The standards were so high that only 45 per cent of the children passed, against the usual 70 per cent, and this despite the fact recently revealed to the National Assembly by the woman Deputy, Madame Rachel Lempereur, that in the Paris region children preparing for this examination had been forced to continue with their homework until 11 p.m. or midnight.

The dictation paper was a text by the late Academician Gabriel Hanautoux, on the excellence of his mother's nature: and for this almost half the children were marked zero. What is meant, they were asked, by "a mother's abnegation?" One small boy said it meant a mother who is always saying "no."

When the results were known the parents and children raised such an outcry that the Government itself had to intervene. Under the personal supervision of the Minister for Education a new paper was set this week to give unsuccessful candidates a second chance.

The scandal may have helped the public to accept the fundamental reforms in the whole French education system now being prepared. The children have no more ardent champion than former Premier, 77-year-old M. Paul Reynaud, himself the father of two children. In the recent education debate M. Reynaud delivered a fine tirade to the Assembly against the effects of the educational system on "the unhappy children of France." Serge Reynaud, aged nine, is at present attending a British preparatory school near Southhampton.

Playwright Featured in Farce

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON, (OFNS).—AT a week-long conference on foreign affairs that I attended at the Colorado State University last year, the "key-note" speaker was a Mr. Arthur Miller. He is the Great American Playwright ("Death of a Salesman"). He is a tall, lanky man of the Abraham Lincoln type. He is intensely serious. He believes that Art has a social message. He would joke decorously about pretty girls. But when he spoke on the A-bomb or the American Woman or Wag Mr. Dulles Right?, of Mahomet, Marx or the choice in the Middle East, he spoke as gravely as any Senator and with a sort of agonized responsibility.

Like many intelligent men who had a hard time in the early thirties, he dreamed his left-wing dreams, and last month had to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee to explain them.

The attorney to the committee is a Mr. Richard Arens. He is a coarse and rather impolite person. He spent much of his career as a Congress lawyer, writing in clauses to immigration Bills to prevent people from getting into America. He has an indifferent, disdainful manner. He lets his eyes roam all round the room as he drawls his questions. He flips bits of paper at the witness without looking at him. He met his match in Miller.

Pipe Used Skilfully

Miller used his pipe as Arens uses his eyes. He sat at ease, smoking carefully. He answered quietly. He denied nothing. Mr. Arens had dredged up a first play that had never been published.

It sounded damning. The setting was an Un-American Affairs Committee. The witness was gagged and blindfolded. There was a bucket of red hot pokers on the stage. Even the committee was laughing. Mr. Arens did not seem to notice. "Well, Mr. Miller?" he said. "But that," Miller answered into his pipe, "was meant to be a farce."

Miller won but may still be in trouble. He refused to give the names of his associates, to turn informer. For this he is threatened with possible "contempt" proceedings. If he is cited, he will have the tacit sympathy of a large part of this country. The correspondent of a New York daily newspaper in a similar position recently, did turn informer and was withered by a blast of contempt from his colleagues. And, of course, Arthur Miller has just married Miss Marilyn Monroe, and that will weigh heavily in his favour with any jury.

The Man From General Motors

MR. Charles Wilson is the United States Secretary for Defence. He is a burly, white haired, pink faced, free spoken, sloppily dressed terrier of a man. In black, he could be one of those effective and senior clergymen who control huge slum parishes and dispose of vast sums in charities and endowments, who treat sin as a sort of childishness, and die admired, feared and even a little loved.

In fact he was the head of General Motors, which is the greatest industrial combine in the world and he was paid the highest salary in the U.S. He left it to take the number two job in the Eisenhower Cabinet. He had no experience of politics. He must often regret the cloistral calm, the unquestioning and disciplined awe that cushions the great American executive. He won his success the hard way and to politics he brought a habit of saying almost exactly what he thinks.

He has been a good Secretary, but has been in almost perpetual trouble. It is usually over what he is said to have said, and the Democrats, who can find no chink for their swords in the President's soggy beatitudes, seize on his *mots* with fierce and rather unfair pleasure.

"What is good for General Motors is good for the country," was the first. Then, speaking of unemployed Detroit workers who were unwilling to move to other areas, he said: "I've always liked bird dogs better than kennel-fed dogs myself; you know, one who'll get out and hunt for food rather than sit and yell." Now he seems to have described the deliberations of the Senate as "phoney" and Capitol Hill has exploded in his face.

Patriotic Posing

It is all a matter of how much should be in the Defence Budget. The Republicans wanted to increase it by $500m., the Democrats by $1,000m. This is partly from a genuine apprehension of recent Russian advances and partly a wish to strike a patriotic pose in an election year. Neither has suggested higher taxes. Almost all the Senators would like to have the Secretary's blood.

Nor is that all. On the same day he decreed that the countless officers who work in Washington should cease wearing their uniforms to their offices because it looks bad to see so many dressed for war in a peacetime capital. Another explosion. Officers are too poor to possess complete civilian outfits. Tyrant.

This vital issue seems to have elicited the first decision by the President from his sickroom; the order is to be made optional. But there is a sturdy whole-heartedness in Mr. Wilson's errors that is often sadly lacking in his colleagues', I confess an admiration for him.

What's New

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

YOU wouldn't believe how we can be, when it comes to professional duties. A couple of years ago, for instance, we had a conversation with a friend whose opinion we valued about hotelmanship in general. "I spent the week-end in the Sharon," he said, among other things, "with my wife and our two-year old son. I couldn't imagine a more ideal place for a young family, and it cost us only IL48, including kind service and all the damn taxes." Any other newspaperman would probably have taken his friend's word for it or have stopped by the hotel for a meal and written a piece about "The Ideal Resort for a Young Family". Not us. As we said, we are thorough. So first of all we begat ourselves a son, raised him patiently for two years and only last week, when we finally found ourself in the exact position our friend was in two years ago, did we present ourselves at the hotel, complete with wife, child and typewriter, ready for work.

Everything our friend said was right, except for the price (which has gone up to IL76.000 for the same family, same week-end, same taxes). We are now prepared to report further that the welcome you get in the Sharon Hotel is overwhelming. The manager himself is hiding behind the door, ready to jump out and kiss you (we refused; no offence meant) or shake hands cordially. After you sign in, you are handed a green card welcoming you to the hotel and offering you the first drink on the house. (Couldn't refuse that). There is a tray of cookies and chocolates waiting on the coffee table in

your room and six lovely white towels in the bathroom. There is a crib for the baby with a shiny potty underneath covered with a starched linen towel. (No embroidery).

The *chef* of the hotel is Italian. His first assistant is Austrian, but the food is Central European, without even a sniff of rosemary. We've never been very excited about such cooking, but by golly, when you sit there on the open terrace with flowers, candles, and shining silverware and china on the table, a pale Mediterranean sky above and a fresh salty breeze from the sea, the food somehow tastes almost French. (Or Italian or Austrian, as the case may be.) The waiters are immaculate, cordial but, thank heaven, not to the point of back-slapping. They are quite fast but what's more important than anything else, they are observant. (We once picked up a piece of roast duck with our fingers. We'd hardly finished when a waiter appeared with a fingerbowl. Our wife, who struggled over her duck with a knife and fork, didn't get a finger bowl. She didn't get much duck either). And one of the nicest things about those dinners was that they were peaceful. The little brat was asleep in the room with a chambermaid keeping an eye on him.

One more thing about the food. At noon you can choose between a four-course meal in the dining room or a 20-course dairy buffet downstairs. The cafeteria-style luncheonette offers a dizzy choice of drinks, salads, eggs, fish, cheeses, cold vegetables besides hot dishes and deserts.

The atmosphere of the hotel is pleasant but we disagree with its claim to be a home-away-from-home. It's not like any home we ever knew. The home we know always has dishes to be washed, children screaming, telephone ringing, laundry hanging everywhere and tax collectors at the door. And no sea.

WE had a few friendly drinks with the manager of the hotel, Mr. Levy Senior, and the assistant manager, Mr. Levy Junior, and we learned quite a bit. Mr. Levy Senior comes from a hotel family and so, for that matter, does Mr. Levy Junior. Even more so. They both know their business. Mr. Levy Senior was manager of the old Kallia on the Dead Sea and he sprinkles his conversations with such remarks as "Well-fed people are easier to talk to" and "When somebody leaves the hotel and makes a long flowery speech, I know there is a 'but' coming." Like a very good Swiss hotel, the Sharon keeps index cards on all its guests with details about their likes and dislikes, diets, number of pillows on the bed, favourite drinks, brand of cigarettes, how well the steak should be done, etc. The cards come in three colours — white for Jews, red for Christians and green for Moslems and others. We even got a peek at some of the cards. One very prominent man (white card) who works even when he's on vacation doesn't like the waiter to disturb him by saying "Shalom" when he comes into the room with a drink. Another V.I.P. (white card) insists on having a Bible in his room. And all this is recorded on their cards. "We can't compete," said Mr. Levy Junior, "with newer hotels that have all the latest gadgets and innovations. Today we have air-conditioning in almost every room, but tomorrow another hotel will offer a television set in every room. We can't hope to keep up with everything, so instead we try our best to make our guests feel welcome, at ease and at home. We never refer to a guest by his room number but always by his name. We even try to keep track of things like his wedding anniversary, his son's birthday and so on. We send flowers or a cable and when he comes to the hotel and we ask him whether his son had a nice birthday last week, it makes him feel good..."

Remember then, that about 50 pairs of eyes are on you when you go to the Sharon. (Don't steal an ashtray. If they know you like their ashtrays, they'll send you one every birthday.) But we had our eyes open too. If you want to buy Mr. Levy Senior a drink before dinner, make it a Genever, while Mr. Levy Junior prefers a dry martini with a twist of lemon peel. He smokes Dubek No. 10 and lights them with a Ronson lighter.

And now that we've done our duty by the Sharon, what the hell are we going to do with that child of ours.

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HEARD ABROAD

What I have osmose from eating spaghetti.
— Miss Sophia Loren

For priests and scribes — under the cloak of religion — to accuse us of un-Christian treatment of the black man is such a travesty of the truth that it borders on the blasphemous.
— Mr. J.G. Strydom.

What keeps Ceylon in the Commonwealth? Certainly not Mr. Strydom.
— Mr. Bandaranaike.

I'm through with men... for the next ten minutes.
— Miss Zsa Zsa Gabor.

I am 36¼-24-35. I don't know how that compares with Marilyn, but if you men don't know, then does it matter?
— Miss Diana Dors.

My friend Khrushchev says he's turned Tory, but not me.
— Marshal Bulganin.

Mr. John Foster Dulles is the world's longest ranged misguided missile.
— Mr. Walter Reuther.

It is rather clever of our opponents in the world that they have made us rather apologetic about the word Empire while they have been hard at work building one.
— Mr. Menzies.

Naturally, we have bombers, but it shows our desire for peace.
— Mr. Khrushchev.

Scientists Seek Man 10m. Years Old

By WILLIAM DEMBY

RIBOLLA, Italy (NANA). — "MAN Wanted" posters, offering substantial rewards for fossilized bones and teeth buried in the nearby lignite mines have been posted here by a team of Columbia University scientists.

They are looking for a "man" known as Opreopitheeus Bamboili, believed to have roamed the earth 10m. years ago, a link between the ape and modern *homo sapiens*. Local miners and their families are joining in the search.

Until now the finest fossil skull ever discovered belonged to an adult female "ape-man" uncovered in a lucky blast while the Scottish paleontologist, Dr. Robert Broom, was excavating in Sterkfontein, South Africa, in April, 1948. It was the skull of a being not yet, but nearly, man.

Now, after eight years of patient study of the neglected fossilized bones which the lignite miners had found in Maremma 86 years ago, a Swiss paleontologist, Dr. Johannes Hurzeler of the Museum of Natural History in Basel, is convinced that the "missing link" existed here in Central Italy 9,000,000 years before it did in South Africa.

If his theory proves correct, and the team of Columbia scientists is helping him find out, the discovery of an Italian ape-man will be the most important in 100 years of evolutionary studies.

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Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. July 8	1000	L.A.I.	Athens, Rome
	1000	EL AL	Istanbul
	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1200	EL AL	Athens, Brussels, London, New York
	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	1900	EL AL	Rome
MON. July 9	1100	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
TUE. July 10	0710	S.A.S	Istanbul, Vienna, Duesseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	0800	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	1000	T.A.E.	Nicosia, Athens
	1100	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1220	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED July 11	1000	SABENA	Athens, Frankfurt, Brussels
	1100	L.A.I.	Rome
	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1115	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, London, New York
	1200	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
	2315	EL AL	Zurich, Paris
THURS. July 12	0215	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	0800	EL AL	Istanbul
	1000	T.A.E.	Nicosia, Athens
	1245	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1730	EL AL	Rome
	2100	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Frankfurt, Paris
FRI. July 13	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Paris, Boston, New York
	1300	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

MON. July 9	1130	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia

FROM HAIFA PORT

Tuesday	July	10	JERUSALEM	Genoa, Marseille
"	"	10	MESSAPIA	Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste
Wednesday	"	11	NEGBA	Larnaca, Naples, Marseille
"	"	11	ISTANBUL	Izm r, Istanbul
Friday	"	13	ZION	Naples, Gibraltar, New York

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Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 294
Ramat Gan: 39 Rehov Bialik, Tel. 71295

Midget Refrigerators

By "AIRBORNE"

THE search by the great aircraft manufacturing corporations for passenger comfort goes on unremittingly and now Carrier Corporation, it is reported from Syracuse, New York, have developed a tiny supersonic device which will be used for air-conditioning the Douglas DC8 airliners.

The entire compressor weighs only three and a half kilograms and is about one fourth the size of the cooling unit in a household refrigerator but 100 times more powerful.

In the picture above the device is shown held in one hand. At the left is the turbine, driven by compressed air from the jet engine; on the other end of the shaft is the rotor which generates enough cooling to air condition seven ordinary houses. Carrier engineers describe the new device as the ultimate to date in air conditioning equipment using normal refrigeration methods.

Two of those units will be incorporated in each DC-8 under a contract with Carrier totalling more than $1 m.

Cheaper Air Travel

Stephen Wheatcroft, British Economist and Commercial Research and Tariff Manager for British European Airways, has just completed a year-long study of problems of European air lines, writes Susan Strange, OFNS correspondent.

Wheatcroft's conclusions are that air tariffs in Europe can come down by at least 30 per cent if governments and airlines take necessary action. One cause of present high rates is European nationalism and the fact that most of the lines there are State owned. Result is that too many lines have developed a series of overlapping "spoke-patterns" with services radiating from national capitals though these do not always coincide with the potential demand for air travel.

SAS Seven Seas

Scandinavian Airlines System's high-speed Seven Seas new aircraft will be able to fly non-stop across any ocean. The first of the planes, made by Douglas will be delivered next month. Some of the results will be that the SAS Copenhagen-New York flight will run non-stop while the Copenhagen Los Angeles flight (9,332 kms.) will have only one. The true North Pole route from Copenhagen to Tokyo (12,550 kms.) will touch down but once at Anchorage, Alaska.

Air Crush Cause

Preliminary investigation by investigators for the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board are inclined to the view that a windmilling propellor was the cause of the crash of the Venezuelan aircraft off New York last month when 64 passengers and 10 crewmen perished, says NANA.

When the feathering mechanism of an aircraft fails it means that the propeller is turning the engine instead of vice versa. Blown by the wind like a child's pin wheel, the prop on the moving plane turns the engine faster and faster while the pilot sits helpless. Unless something gives, the over-heated engine catches fire.

A Girl can hold a complete aircraft conditioning plant in one hand.

JERUSALEM ART NOTES

New Bezalel Jubilee

THIS year's Bezalel Jubilee celebrates not only the fiftieth birthday of the Museum and School, but also the twentieth birthday of "New Bezalel," the school reconstituted by Budko in 1936 after almost complete decay and stagnation.

This critic has been privileged to review all exhibitions, held so far by the "New Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts." He feels qualified to state that this jubilee show certifies the full maturity of the school. The display in the recently enlarged premises could have hardly been bettered by the "Bauhaus" or the "Wiener Werkstaette" at the height of their fame.

Ben Zvi's bust of Boris Schatz in the lobby pays homage to the founder and also to the memory of the school's greatest sculptor, whose untimely demise is still felt as a tragic loss. The walls are hung with excellent woodcuts, produced by Steinhardt's class. A number of fine lithos is a welcome sign of recent emphasis on graphic techniques. One regrets not seeing any new etchings by Bezalel students.

Posters and Signs

The strongest impression of the first floor is R. Dajan's Applied Art Class's posters and signs. The average of the undergraduate work shown is far above the average of the posters displayed on our hoardings. Quite a few posters, receiving well deserved awards, are among the very best so far produced by our adult designers. Of high pedagogical interest are the efforts of the preparatory classes, who are taught the basic tenets of composition, colour and sculpture by Grau, Nahor and Loew.

The drawings produced under the guidance of Aschheim, Grau and Stern are often of an almost classic quality. The series "Drawn Music," whereby the second floor and produced by J. Stern's pupils, is a truly successful effort.

The second floor of the exhibition is centred on a synagogue room which, in itself, is a work of art. Its highlight is the absolutely original "Eternal Light," the most successful individual piece of the exhibition. Wall inscriptions in metal and embroidery are monumental in their simplicity. The *torah* hangings, done in Julia Kainer's class, are of a beauty that dispenses with tinsel and glitter.

Noble Script

The hall, devoted to the writing class under J. Schechter, contains treasures of noble script. The graduates of this class will be worthy of their great mission to develop the Hebrew script according to modern needs without losing the ancient beauty of so great an heirloom.

The new large hall illustrates the work done in the metal classes of Gumpel and Volpert, and the weaving and embroidery under the segis of Julia Kainer. I believe that a New Bezalel style in the making, as distinct as that of Danish silver or Finnish glass, is recognizable here — a clear, cool beauty of slender silverwork, set against the lovely texture of exquisite handwoven materials.

J. Schechter, in the first year of his tenure as headmaster of the New Bezalel School, has proved himself a worthy successor to Budko, Ardon and Steinhardt. It seems to me that he is about to lead the general direction of the school from the Arts over to the crafts — and this, to my firm belief, is very good. "New Bezalel," after all, is basically a school of arts and crafts, and not a substitute for Israel's future Art Academy. *T.F.M.*

A British Pestalozzi

By a Special Correspondent

BRITAIN is to build an international children's village patterned on the famous Pestalozzi Children's Village at Trogen in north-east Switzerland.

The Swiss village — twelve bright timbered houses dotting the Trogen meadowlands — is the home of 200 orphans of eight European countries: Swiss, British, French, German, Austrian, Greek, Finnish and Italian.

It grew from an article written in the *avant-garde* magazine "Du" in 1944 by Walter Robert Corti, a Swiss journalist. He dreamed of rescuing up to 8,000 child lives from the wrack of war so they might begin to build a braver new world on Europe's oldest neutral soil. Pestalozzi Village is the scaled-down but exciting reality.

Each national house has a large living room and kitchen on the ground floor, schoolroom and bedrooms above, and is run by a man and his wife known as house-parents.

At first, in the mornings, orphans take their own national primary courses under the house-parents, who are always qualified teachers from their own country, but in the afternoon they attend the international course when mixed groups of all the nations work together and speak German.

The village doctor of Trogen looks after their ailments with a nurse on call and a psychologist, for there are the expectable basic, sad problems to overcome: the child picked out of the rubble of Cassino when the battle was finished, "Why am I not in my own country?;" the dark-eyed child of a Negro G.I. and the blonde Viennese girl, "Why doesn't my Daddy ever come?"

The village assumes responsibility for each child until he can earn his living; it may be with the kindly Trogen craftsmen or farther afield. All are expected to return to their own country in the end, but armed with the immeasurable potential of having been reared as true Europeans with frontierless minds.

A visitor can actually see a spontaneous and moving sign of this when the children stand in a crescent in the assembly hall to sing. The singing master gives the little Italians their cue, and a section of the crescent smiles understanding, then he tells the French where they come in, and another half-dozen nod acknowledgment; and so on. Finally he speaks in German and the whole crescent of faces is smiling from tip to tip.

This is the experiment which the British Pestalozzi Committee is going to extend to England — perhaps in Buckinghamshire, though other sites are still being considered.

The village at Trogen is supported from gift money with which the Swiss people back the dream of Walter Robert Corti. "God-parents" in Britain contribute to the support of the British children there. An appeal for funds to start the British village will be launched in September.

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Breaking-In Your New Car

By HAIM BEN-EVI

IT is most astonishing to observe how stubbornly the motoring public adheres to time-honoured habits — even if they are detrimental. Take, for instance, the case of running in new vehicles.

Up to World War II cars were run-in in a very careful manner, whereby their maximum speeds were limited to a mere 25 kph in top gear for the first 500 kms. Gradually speeds were allowed to increase until the distance counter showed that some 2,000 kms were covered and only then could you travel at normal velocities.

In the post-war years breaking-in methods have changed entirely due to revolutionary developments resulting in better metals, more efficient oils and highly improved production methods. All these allow new automobiles to be run-in at high speeds right from the beginning, as can be read in the Owner Manuals supplied by the vehicle manufacturers. And yet you can see on the roads of this country new cars travelling at low speeds. This is not only a waste of time and money — in the case of commercial vehicles a very substantial one, as they travel empty — but it is also detrimental to the engine.

Automotive engine designers warn car owners, that the worst way to break-in a new car is to treat it too gently. A car so treated prevents proper bedding in of piston rings on the cylinder walls. This results in a high oil consumption, a complaint very often heard from the owners of new cars for which they alone are to be blamed.

The gullibility of car owners is exploited in time regards breaking-in their new vehicles. So-called specialists offer to run-in their cars on the road and a number of workshops try to sell breaking-in jobs which are performed indoors on chassis dynamometres. In both cases the car owner is wasting money and inflicting losses on himself and the national economy by stepping up to the costs of transport maintenance. Chassis dynamometres should be used for testing purposes and not for running in new vehicles for which they were neve designed.

RUSSIAN TOURISTS AT PARIS OPERA

By a Special Correspondent

PARIS (OFNS).—

WHEN I was in Moscow last month people were saying: "Lenin was for Communism, Stalin for terrorism, Khrushchev for tourism." In fact, for the first time since the Revolution, Russians are this year allowed to travel abroad — provided they can afford the expensive trip — without being official delegates and solely as ordinary tourists.

The first batch of 407 arrived in Paris last week where they were received with immense curiosity. The authorities, apparently expecting them to behave as solemnly as domestic Communists, arranged for a special visit to the graves of the "Communards" who died in the 1871 Paris insurrection. But an unexpectedly large contingent of Russians failed to turn up, having decided instead to go and see Cinerama, the American 3-dimensional film programme which has not yet reached Moscow.

The most revolutionary action reported among the Russians during their two-day stay, was a stolid mutiny against tipping the usherettes who showed them to their seats in the Opera. (In France when you go to the theatre you are expected to tip the lady who takes your coat, the lady who sells the programme, the lady at the toilet, and the lady who shows you to your seat).

Comment on the Russians' visit in France's most popular daily newspaper "France Soir" was: "The first, and reassuring, observation is that no one is more like a tourist from Manchester or Chicago, than a tourist from Leningrad or Odessa. The same alpaca suits, the same flowered ties, the same little striped cotton dresses. One distinction: in the interval at the Opera the Americans demonstrated their preference for vodka, whereas the Soviet visitors manifested a weakness for Coca Cola..."

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Radio Review

Lively Discussion Pro and Con

THE new feature "Pro and Con" is a breath of fresh air over Kol Yisrael — the programme we have been waiting to hear for years. Here at last seems to be unrestricted free speech and no holds barred. Last week's edition was the second part of a discussion "Is Israel a Democracy?," a thesis supported by Dr. Avigdor Levontin and attacked by Dr. Yeshaya Leibowitz.

Dr. Leibowitz is as sharp of tongue as he is of mind, and he was in his element lashing out devastatingly at the party stranglehold on the country. One would like to hear him some time in a more positive mood — advocating or demanding some aspect of life in the country (perhaps on religious problems). As it is, he is an eternal *con*-man who never gets the chance to turn pro. Dr. Levontin proved an able opponent. Defence of the *status quo* is less glamorous, but he cited some convincing examples to illustrate the depoliticization of Israel life (the army, judiciary, education), maintaining that a liberal spirit and progressive education are the safeguards of Israel democracy.

One of the instances mentioned by Dr. Levontin was Kol Yisrael itself, which he pointed out was affording Dr. Leibowitz a platform. Kol Yisrael is hardly the most convincing instance of the process. It is unabashedly a government mouthpiece, and openly admits it. However, it is encouraging to note that the realization is creeping in that even a government mouthpiece can overstate its case.

Greater Trust

The availability of the air to opponents of official policy will in fact lead to greater trust in the totality of the broadcasts. The uninterrupted succession of government spokesmen to which we were subject in the past led in the long run to an element of derision, and the automatic corollary of half-disbelieving the broadcast versions. Programmes of the nature of "Round Table Conference" and "Pro and Con" are welcome signs of maturity, which we hope will soon be augmented.

The fault with the first "Pro and Con" broadcasts is that they were a continuous discussion chopped into two, and heard at a month's interval. This is an impossible way to follow an argument. It should have been heard all at one clip, or at the most with a week between. For that matter, the series could well be broadcast weekly, and the subject determined only a day or two previously so as to ensure maximum topicality. The next broadcast in the series will be on July 12 at 7.40 when Yishar Harari and Dr. Yohanan Bader will argue "Should we establish relations with Germany?"; here too the choice of subject represents a step forward.

YA'ACOV ben Herzl's feature "With a Watchful eye" dealt last week with the history of soap. There was much of merit in the programme. It was educational, and was not connected with anything Israel, Jewish, or linked to a jubilee. The attention was held by its amusing framework and light touch. If anything was wrong, it was the overconscious determination to be entertaining. The hybrid prologue (by Shabbetai Tevet out of Ephraim Kishon) was not really necessary, and some of the pseudo-farcical inserts were overdone. But these were faults in the right direction. The feature would have been more effective with a large cast at the producer's disposal. But, in any case, it was easy to listen to, and this covers a multitude of shortcomings.

SPORTS fans will be interested to know that arrangements have been made for Nehemia ben Avraham to travel to Moscow with the Israel football team. The entire match will be broadcast direct from the Dynamo ground on July 11 from 6.30 p.m., displacing even such sacred institutions as the 7 p.m. news, the Arabic transmission and Cantoral Requests.

PICK OF THE WEEK: The Lakhish Project (Sat. at 5); Violin Sonatas played by Wanda and Maria Wilkomirska (Mon. at 5); Playlets by Chekhov (Monday at 9.30); "Hester Berlios" (Weds. at 4); Israel v. Russia, Olympic football match relayed from Moscow (Weds. at 6.30); "Pro and Con" (Thurs. at 7.40).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
422, 240, 33.5 & 41.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.), 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including news), 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.32 Service. 6.37 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Batia Ostrowsky. 12.30 Military Bands (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.45 "To the Jerusalem Citizen." 1.48 "Light Fare." 3.15 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.00 "Youth Corner." 4.30 Readings from Appleton. 5.00 Classical Request Programme. Karol Rathaus: Suite "Uriel Acosta" (Conductor: Michael Taube); Saint-Saens: Piano Concerto No. 2 in G-minor, op. 22 (Soloist: Orazio Frugoni); Grieg: "Peer Gynt" — Suite No. 2 (Conductor: Basil Cameron.) 7.15 "We present tonight." 7.18 Bible Reading. 7.30 Shabbat Shalom. 8.00 Readings by J. Klimov. 8.10 Humorous Programme by M. Ohad. 8.45 Reading by Y. Bertonov. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert. Weber: "Euryanthe" — Overture, played by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Karl Bohm; Mozart: Concerto in E-flat-major, for Two Pianos and Orchestra, K. 365, played by Paul Baduru-Skoda & Reina Gianoli with the Vienna State Opera Orchestra, conducted by Hermann Scherchen. Brahms: Symphony No. 2 in D, op. 93, played by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Karl Schuricht. 10.40 Folk Dances. 11.00 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Barber: Adagio for Strings (Conductor: Howard Hanson); Schubert: Psalm (Soloist: Efraim Wagner — Baritone); Karl Stamitz: Sinfonia Concertante in F for Seven Solo Instruments and Orchestra (Conductor: Henry Swoboda); 9.45 New Inventions — Dr. Nathan Sharon. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literature Corner. 11.00 The Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of New York, conducted by Arturo Toscanini: Rossini: Overture "Semiramis"; Brahms: Variations on a Theme by Haydn. 11.50 "Curtain Up." 12.20 Light Music. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.00 Stage and Screen. 1.45 Cantoral Recordings. 2.15 Musical Matinee. 3.45 Opera: Tchaikovsky: "Pique Dame" — Act Three (Conductor: Samosud). 5.00 Story of the Week. 5.15 "Dances through the Centuries." 5.45 Science Studio. 7.15 "We present tonight." 7.18 Shabbat Tunes. 7.40 Art and Culture. 8.00 One Year Anniversary to Hevel Lachish — N. Rogel. 8.30 Israel Composers: Gabriel Jacobson: Trio for Strings; Yitzhak Sidi: Divertimento for Alto, Flute, Viola and Piano; A.U. Boscowitch: Little Suite. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Hamavdil and Melaveh Malka. 10.00 Programme to the Memory of J. Jabotinsky by E. Raziel-Na'or. 10.10 The Tel Aviv Jazz Club. 10.40 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 225, 48.9 & 33.3 M.
English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): Today: 5.30 Torah Lesson for Ulpanim. 5.45 Yiddish-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Concert Review. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Israel Tunes. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

Tomorrow: 5.30 Spanish Songs. 5.45 Ladino-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Israel Folk Music. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.9 M.): Today: 9.00 News. 9.10 The Week in the Knesset. 9.20 Readings for Shabbat Matot Masse'et. 9.30 Hebrew Programme. Tomorrow: 8.00 News. 8.10 South Africans in Israel. 8.20 Musical Medley. 8.30 Yiddish Programme. Today: 12.15 News. 12.20 Readings for Shabbat Matot Masse'et. 12.30 "Views on the News." Tomorrow: 12.15 Shavua Tov. Programme Highlights. News. 12.25 "This Also Happened." 12.30 "The Week in the Knesset." 12.45 Musical Medley.

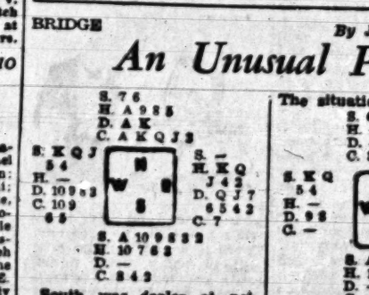
ARMY BROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 2225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Requests programme for Hospitals. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Shabbat. 7.20 In Israel and in the World. 7.40 Friday night concert: Works by Tchaikovsky. 8.15 Excerpts from Operas by Leoncavallo, Rossini, Verdi, Puccini, & Gounod. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Military Mail 1005" — Miriam Tamir. 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down. Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Pleasant Tune." 7.20 Behind the Curtain & on the screen. 8.00 Officers Tell. 8.15 Marching Tunes. 8.40 The Night following Shabbat. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROAD-CASTS (13.97, 16.86, 16.92, 19.43 M.): 18.30-19.00. Today: News. Parliamentary Review. British Album: Wimbledon Tennis Championship. Tomorrow: News. News Talk; Weekly Press Review; Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

An Unusual Play



South was dealer at neither side vulnerable. The bidding went:

South	West	North	East
—	—	1C	1H
1S	—	2H	3D
—	—	4C	4D
4S	Db	Rdb	—
—	—		

West played the diamond ten, dummy winning with the king and South discarding a heart. As he could afford to lose as many as three trump tricks, declarer thought game would be easy. He led a trump from dummy, only to find East shed a diamond.

Although theoretically South had enough to draw all the missing trumps, he soon realised that such a plan would not work, because West would get the upper hand by forcing him with diamonds every time he gained the lead. The question therefore arose whether it would be possible to strip him of all his cards other than trumps and thus to "end play" him; but East's first bid coupled with length in diamonds were a proof that he had all the missing hearts, and that West would show up with a void. In that case nothing could stop him from ruffing the first heart played and collecting three more tricks with his trump honours, because he was well provided with the necessary exit cards.

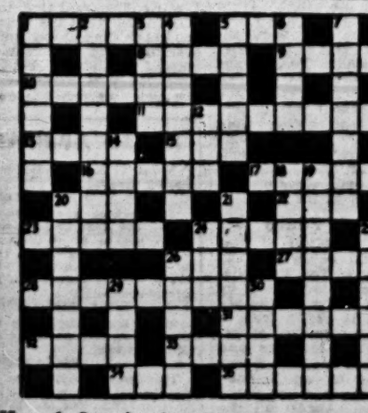
One thing was certain: South dared not win the first trump trick lest this lose him trump control. He let West make his knave, who shot back a diamond; dummy won with the ace, and South discarded a second heart. He now continued with two rounds of clubs, and when East showed out declarer could account for every one of the invisible cards. He collected a third and a fourth club, discarding one more heart from the closed hand.

The situation was now:

At this critical stage South made his master stroke: he played dummy's last club and ruffed with the eight. This left West but two alternatives: he could either overruff, or discard one of his two valuable exit cards. He chose the former, but dummy's lone trump controlled the diamond return and gave South a welcome discard for his last heart. Declarer continued with dummy's now useless ace of hearts and ruffed it with the nine. It mattered little whether West overruffed or not; in neither case could he prevent declarer from winning the balance of the tricks.

Analysis shows that had West refused to overruff the fifth club, the result would still have been the same. If West discards a diamond, South forces him with a low trump, ruffs the last diamond and throws him in with the heart ten for a lead up to his major trump tenace.

POST CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS. — 1. One who signs the wrong name. 5. Does only three parts? 8. What to call an extravagant wife? 9. Satisfy one's curios ty, perhaps. 10. Court swindle? 11. Devilish appellations? 12. Cold, perhaps, and lacking in feeling. 15. Not completely true. 16. Helped to go smoothly. 17. Term of respect. 20. Small Sherman tank component. 22. Has mother many such a garment? 23. Aden's mountains? 24. We get it all the time. 26. She may go the other way. 27. Initial organisation. 28. Good lady of the history books. 31. Tasty, but it hurts to bite it. 32. A starting sound. 33. If foxy, it's a brush. 34. Town and river. 35. Are the men in this business hardened to it?

DOWN. — Giving someone the bullet? 2. Just the place for a horse show. 3. Knight of the garden? 4. Soldiers, weary, want to bed. 5. We duck, he was a [illegible]. 6. Historic island. 7. Pertaining to a poet. 12. Something to ruminate upon. 14. Appreciated by an angler. 18. Change of name. 19. Speech that resounded in part. 20. Not rounded. 21. Kind of surgery. 24. Modern poem? 25. He's bigger than Mort. 26. Encourages criminality. 29. Thin end of the wedge? 30. Fish trodden under foot?

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Paris-H. 5. She. 8. Post. 9. L-out. 10. Coffer. 11. Debutante. 12. Ears. 13. Tut. 14. Merit. 17. Sabre. 20. Per. 22. Bad(minton). 23. Fares (pieces). 24. Pater-r. 25. Ban(d). 27. Trio. 28. Highlands. 31. Lances. 32. Anna. 33. Heel. 34. Poe. 35. Beason.

DOWN. — 1. Packet. 2. Redorcer. 3. Sped. 4. Heretic. 5. Stout. 6. Elba. 7. Mu-star-d. 13. Dust. 14. Sere. 15. A-bet. 19. Barracks. 20. Patient. 21. Cradles. 24. Pan. 25. Poison. 26. Bat-ho. 27. Heap. 28. Sale.

MEET THE ISRAELI

By Thena Heshel

A JERUSALEM housewife, dressed in her oldest clothes, was perched on a stepladder, busy plastering a ceiling, when the phone rang. Having picked her way through the shambles that inevitably accompanies interior decoration, she lifted up the receiver. "Could you receive a tourist into your home this afternoon?" came the untimely question. Glancing around her, the housewife unhesitatingly replied "Not today, but tomorrow, gladly." The tourist was duly entertained the next day, quite unaware of the tremendous effort involved in making the flat presentable for his sake.

Such enthusiasm is typical of the families who are serving as hosts in the Government Tourist Office's latest scheme. "Meet the Israeli" — home hospitality for the tourist — is a scheme which anyone who has ever spent time in a foreign country, viewing monuments, museums and other places of interest — without ever getting a glimpse of the country's normal way of life — will easily appreciate.

Following the success, which a similar scheme enjoyed in Denmark, the Government Tourist Offices decided at the beginning of this year to give Israel's tourists the same opportunity.

In each of the three main towns, a panel of hosts was set up composed of families representing every occupation and ranging in age from the newly wed to grandparents. A wide variety of people was chosen in order that each tourist who wished to take advantage of the scheme might be put in touch with people with whom he had something in common.

Although the initial invitation is for no more than "tea and a chat" local hospitality often extends this. A striking example of this has already occurred in the short history of the scheme, which started functioning only in April. An elderly American lady, visiting Israel for a fortnight, after touring the Arab countries, knew nobody in the country. At the tourist offices she was put in touch with a family in Jerusalem in the first days of her stay, and was delighted to find that they provided not only the promised "tea" but offered to act as her guides about the capital. When later she left to tour the country, the Tourist Office arranged with families in Tel Aviv and Haifa to meet this lady. In every place her "family" had guided her about and she was delighted with all the attention.

Credit for the appreciation which tourists show for this scheme must be shared by the initiating Tourist Office and the host families, who often receive strangers into their homes at very short notice. Tourists can now take back home with them a vivid impression not only of the country, but of some of the people who live in it.

Tanur Waterfall cascading down into a precipitous gorge a few kilometres south of Metulla, one of the outstanding beauty spots of the Galilee. Put it on your holiday schedule.

Hospital Nightingales

By J. Denner

WHEN Florence Nightingale, lamp in hand, solaced the sick and wounded of the Crimean War, a new profession was born. The demands that the nursing profession she created make on its practitioners are tremendous, while the requirements of modern society for nurses are rarely met entirely. It almost every country nursing sisters are in chronically short supply. The long and arduous training period, the many resignations precipitated by impending marriage and motherhood, and the relatively low salaries, combine to produce this shortage which is a problem even in the richest of countries.

To meet this problem when it became so severe during the war, two partial solutions were tried. One was the use of volunteer nurse's aides and orderlies, and the other the increasing use of so-called practical nurses in the hospital. Since the patriotic stimulus of war has disappeared, the less pressing motivation of civic need has failed to keep volunteers in the hospitals in significant numbers. (The growth of Ya'al, the volunteer group at the Hadassah University Hospital is a pleasant exception to this trend.) The practical nurse is of necessity being relied on increasingly to bridge the gap.

The graduate nurse goes through three hard years of apprenticeship before she moults, shedding the blue uniform of the student for the dazzling white of the full-fledged registered nurse. During that period she follows a curriculum that resembles that of the medical student in part, though it is much less intensive. But like the doctor she learns how the body is made and how it functions in health and disease. She learns the remedies the doctor uses and how to measure them and administer them. She soon discovers the therapeutic value of the cheerful smile and the pleasant word, while she handles blood, pus, sputum, vomitus, urine and faeces without qualms. Many are the patients whom she pulls through the valley of the shadow with only good devoted nursing care, when the physician's bag of chemical tricks is exhausted.

The practical nurse (a misnomer, what good nurse is not practical?) is given a much sketchier preparation for hospital work. It does not take very much training to learn how to pass bedpans, give backrubs or measure temperatures, and making beds and feeding patients are also relatively simple tasks. When sufficient practical nurses are available to carry on these functions, which constitute the bulk of ward work, the activities of the graduate nursing sister may be limited to the clerical work of charting and transcribing orders, the distribution of medications, and assisting the doctor in dressings and the more complicated procedures. She then tends to lose close contact with the patient and her trained powers of observation that detect the inconspicuous danger signs that must be brought to the doctor's attention consequently may be wasted. The practical nurse is therefore only a second best solution to the nursing problem.

There are many other fields of nursing activity besides ward work. The operating room nurse is a highly respected member of the surgical team. Often the anaesthetist is also a nurse, although the modern trend is to have physicians trained to "give dopes." In many countries nurse-midwives are responsible for the majority of uncomplicated deliveries. Nurses may also function as technicians in the X-ray, electroencephalograph (brain-wave) and audiograph (hearing test) departments. Of increasing importance are the activities of the public health nurse which also include health education of the laity and many of the functions of the social worker.

Nursing as a profession provides deeply satisfying employment, but the low pay keeps many married nurses at home. One wonders if the great shortage of nurses in this country could not be relieved by allowing the married nurse substantially larger income tax deductions. This might be cheaper for the national economy than spending so much on the education of so many nurses who will remain in the profession so few years. In this more materialistic age the spiritual glow that comes from practising the high ideals of Florence Nightingale can not be expected to serve as the main reward for such strenuous and responsible work.

GOOD SHOW MARRED BY LATECOMERS

THE fashion Show and garden party held by WIZO at the Ramat Aviv Hotel last Tuesday was both a success and a failure. The complete lack of humour of the announcer, music played without any snap, and a two hour delay in starting the show, are not exactly the required assets for creating the right atmosphere on such occasions.

However, the models shown were very attractive and some most original.

In originality, Maskit's housegowns and frocks are definitely outstanding. Of a white and natural homespun materials, some had Yemenite embroidery for the decorative touch and others gaily woven bands. One of the

smartest was a red and white horizontally woven striped long blouse which was worn over white slacks. It was fittingly called "Kinneret."

Aled's two pieces, in either steel blue, dark blue or beige wool, worn with either horizontally or vertically striped sweaters, again combined that perfect finish and beautiful colour combination that so distinguishes the creations of this firm.

Gottlieb showed a new collection of bathing suits, which are a pleasure to look at.

Gizi Ilush showed her summer collection and some autumn costumes — a season seemingly far off these sweltering days.

This collection can well rank among the best of the ready made dress and is definitely the nicest shown in Tel Aviv so far. She makes great use of embroidered materials, and the beige linen frock with embroidered blue set in panels (illustrated) was lovely. Her tomato red silk afternoon frock, princess line had horizontally pleated set in parts in its wide skirt.

For evenings she shows organza frocks either striped printed or checked. A blue organza dress had loose white silk threads woven in, that gave a fluttering effect to the material.

A most beautiful creation was her white wedding dress, formally styled, of white Guipure lace over Duchesse satin.

Smart, well chosen accessories that included shoes from Beny, bags from Herman, gloves from Ayal as well as Dalia's beautifully flattering hats, added finish and style to the outfits. Bijou's fanciful costume jewellery was gay and attractive and Lucy Ann's hairdos and Hansi Pilzer's makeup added glamour. *R. F.*

Prison Wedding

By William Demby

REBIBBIA, Italy. — THIS sunbaked South Italian town recently celebrated a wedding which is without doubt unique.

The principals were not movie stars and there was not a television camera on hand.

The bride was a 24-year-old mother named Anna Proni, who works as a maid in the nearby hamlet of Cecchina.

The groom is 27-year-old Santo Fanulli, an ex-Communist "militant," who seven years ago shot to death an elderly woman for spitting on the Communist banner he was carrying in an election parade.

The wedding took place behind the grey stone walls of Rebibbia Judicial Prison for the criminally insane where Fanulli is a medic "trusty." The Warden and Chief Guard who acted as best man and witness and 4,000 fellow inmates dressed in their Sunday best crowded the Chapel.

The first phase of the long courtship was carried on by correspondence.

A fellow inmate first told Fanulli about Anna Proni. The pretty brunette's lover was killed in an accident just before their son was born, thus depriving the boy of a legitimate father, a serious matter in Italy where in such cases the life-long Identity Card registers "father unknown."

Moved by the story, Fanulli began writing to the girl and, after meeting her on Visitor's Day, made up his mind to marry her and give Stefano, 3, his name.

The murder for which Fanulli was sentenced took place in Manduria, a small town in the Province of Taranto, during the crucial political elections of April, 1948.

Fanulli, then 19, was marching at the head of a Communist Party demonstration, carrying a red banner with the hammer-and-sickle emblem on it, when a friend of his mother's, an elderly woman by the name of Lucia Spedigato, spit on the banner.

That evening, Fanulli and a fellow Communist companion knocked on the woman's door and — according to his own testimony — shot the woman when, during the heated discussion that followed, she slapped him and pulled a revolver from a drawer.

Police investigation revealed, however, that the two youths had gone to the woman's house already armed with the intention of robbing her; and Fanulli was sentenced to 30 years — there being no capital punishment in Italy.

Out of his $8 monthly salary, Fanulli has put aside enough money to assure every one of his 4,000 fellow inmates a handful of confetti, the sugar-coated "good luck" candies without which no Italian wedding would be complete.

But there will be no honeymoon — at least not until a few years before the couple will be celebrating their silver wedding anniversary. *(N.A.N.A.)*

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

HEAD of the House watches me with pity while I stir a little sugar into my lemon squash to get rid of some of the gas. He explains to our guest who is also looking at me in some surprise that though he has been trying for many years to induce me to alter my ways I obstinately continue to like flat soda, cool tea, and cold drinks with the chill off.

★

NOW he, he asserts, likes things to be either one thing or the other. If something is meant to be hot then it must be hot enough to burn the mouth, and if cold, then cold enough to set his teeth chattering. Have many times wondered, watching him drink first ice water and then scalding tea why he doesn't have the tea lukewarm. Surely the effect would be the same. However he assures me that it is not, I tell him that my way is the way of diplomatic compromise, and that it is not always clever to see only black or white.

★

HE complains that this is not the only poor judgment that I display, but that in general my taste in food is deplorable. It is true that when I eat alone at home I throw all thought of calories and such things to the winds and regale myself with chips and bread and butter, a delicacy denied to me in my youth (and one which I would not dream of allowing my children) and a source of much envy by me of children with less diet conscious mothers. This washed down with very strong tea, not too hot but with plenty of milk and sugar is an indulgence which in all fairness should make me as fat as a balloon, but has actually no effect at all.

★

THE tea must be dark brown with a well defined tea-ish aroma. My mother had a theory that strong tea gave one bad nerves, so I never got any until I could set up my own establishment. Don't know if there is anything in this theory. There may well be as I have nerves like iron but would like to hear from somebody who was not so restricted and find out what state their nerves are in before committing myself.

★

REFERRING to the above, there is only one way of eating chips which beats it and that is late at night, with congenial companions, half cold and soggy with vinegar, and held in a rapidly disintegrating newspaper. This may not sound enticing put coldly in black and white, but initiates will know that Espresso is a shadow beside this epicurian feast.

★

HEAD of the House on the same theme says that another grievance he has is the English way of cooking vegetables in too much water for too long. Can only say that I like them like that. I like cabbage that looks and tastes like and smells cabbage, and is not prettied up pretending to be a rose. He says yes but to make sand cake that tastes like sand (referring to a disastrous attempt of mine to make him a half remembered treat of his boyhood) is carrying things too far. I am insulted and show it, as it was not as bad as that by any means and he retreats and says it was only a joke and what a pity I can't recognize a joke when I hear one and why don't I develope a sense of humour. Not that I could, he adds, as it is a well known fact that no woman has a sense of humour.

★

I TELL him that at least I have the sense not to abuse my digestion with extremes of heat, and if I continue to avoid pickles and spices, as well as alcohol and tobacco I shall probably live a very long time.

★

HE says very likely I shall — but what for?

Educating the Young

A little girl had been trailing her mother down one long aisle of pictures after another, when finally, seeing yet another collection of saints, angels and cherubs in flowing robes, she said, most intelligently: 'Mummie, what a lot of washing Mrs. God must have to do.'

Home-made Ice Cream

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

A NUMBER of our best manufacturers have given us good quality ice cream mixes that you stir together in minutes and make in your refrigerator at home. Recipes are given on each package, so I need no information on that score. But to the basic ingredients you can add a variety of fruits or flavours that will turn this delicious dish into a still-more-enhanced delight. Here are some suggestions —

Banana Ice Cream

To every package of vanilla ice cream mix, add two crushed bananas, 1 tbsp. lemon juice and 1 tsp. vanilla extract before turning into the refrigerator.

Nesselrode

To every package of vanilla ice cream mix, add ¼ cup chopped nuts, 1 tbsp. marmalade (the original recipe calls for crushed pineapple, if you have it), 5 tinned or candied cherries (chopped), 2 tbsp. chopped raisins and 2 tbsps. sherry wine in place of that amount of milk.

Strawberry Ice Cream

Sugared strawberries are always tastiest on top of the ice cream, but if you want them throughout add the sugared fruit only after returning to the refrigerator for second freeze.

Apart from making ice cream of prepared powders, there are a number of other recipes that are fine in flavour, wonderful in texture, and easy to make at home. Try any of the following — I've had them all in homes of friends and they were the hit of the party every time;

Jessie's Ice Cream

3 eggs, 2¼ tbsps. sugar, 1 tbsp. vanilla, 1 bottle sweet cream.

Beat the egg yolks together with the sugar, vanilla and cream until smooth and slightly thick and put into the freezer. When semi-hard, remove from refrigerator, stir and fold in three stiffly beaten egg white and refreeze. This makes two trays full, and the dish is divine.

My Lebenia Sherbet

2 cups lebenia, 1 egg white, 1 cup mashed bananas, 2/3 cup sugar or ¼ cup jam, 1 tsp. vanilla, Pinch of salt.

Mix lebenia, two-thirds of the sugar, the salt, fruit and vanilla and freeze to a mush. Whip egg whites until stiff, add remaining sugar and fold into the well-beaten fruit mixture. Freeze without further stirring.

Rich Easy Ice Cream (and not cheap)

2/3 cup sweetened condensed milk, ⅓ cup water, 1 cup sweet cream, Vanilla flavouring.

Dilute condensed milk with water, add salt and flavouring. Whip cream until thick but not stiff, and combine. Freeze until solid one inch from edge of freezing tray. Beat quickly until smooth, and continue freezing. You can vary this ice cream with a few drops of almond extract of a little grated ginger, or chopped nuts, or you can use orange juice instead of water.

Plain Custard Ice Cream

2 cups milk, 2/3 cup sugar, 2 tbsps. cornflour, Pinch of salt, 3 eggs, 1 bottle sweet cream, 1 tsp. vanilla.

Scald 1½ cup milk and all but 2 tbsps. sugar in top of double boiler. Mix cornflour, salt then moisten with ⅓ cup cold milk. Add to hot milk and cook 25 minutes, stirring occasionally. Beat 3 egg yolks and one white, and the hot custard, return to double boiler and cook for five minutes. Chill over ice cubes and water. Whip 2 egg whites until stiff and beat in the 2 tbsps. sugar, add the vanilla and finally the cream which has been whipped until thick but not stiff. Freeze without stirring at intense cold and then reduce cold to make ice cream normal consistency.

Caramel Ice Cream

In the above recipe for Custard Ice Cream, heat the sugar in a heavy frying pan, stirring until melted and light golden brown in colour. Add ¼ cup of hot water and stir until smooth. Cook the cornflour with the milk and salt and add the caramel plus one tablespoon of sugar. Then proceed as in recipe for Plain Custard Ice Cream.

Ice Cream Sundaes

Ice cream sundaes are glamourised, decked-out ice cream treats. Serve them in sherbet glasses or other attractive glass dishes, with a wafer (called "waffle" in Israel) or other crisp cookie at the side. Scoops of several flavours make a nice variety, and can be trimmed up with chopped nuts and such fruits as bananas. Our bottled squashes particularly the raspberry, apricot & strawberry make very good sauces for ice cream. So do the liqueurs Chocolate Cocktail and Egg Brandy. Berries (especially strawberries) either fresh or cooked, along with their syrup, decorate a dish of this kind and add flavour to the garnish. A sprig of mint (especially if you have mint ice cream which can be achieved by putting mint in the scalding milk or adding a touch of food colouring) also gives a fresh-looking aromatic touch.

One of my favourite sundaes is "Honeydew." Cut a chilled round sweet sugar-melon in two and empty out the seeds. Fill the cavity with vanilla ice cream and top with whipped cream. Delightfully refreshing.

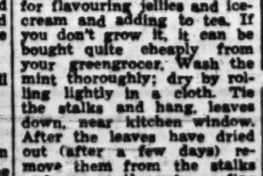
Hot chocolate sauce on cold ice-cream is wonderful. Just melt a chocolate bar and pour it over stiffly from ice cream and serve at once. Or blend together ¼ cup cocoa, ⅓ cup condensed milk, ⅓ cup water, 1 tbsp. butter, 1 tsp. vanilla. Cook 5 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

For the ingenious housewife who really wants to make a hit, here is the recipe for the most exotic of all ice cream dishes. Yes — you actually bake it!!!

Baked Alaska (serves 15)

Whites of 6 eggs, 6 tbsps. powdered sugar, ½ tsp. vanilla, 2 litres ice cream, Thin sheet of sponge cake.

Make a meringue by beating whites of eggs until stiff, add powdered sugar gradually while beating constantly. Then add vanilla. Cover a board with white paper, lay on sponge cake, turn ice cream on cake, having cake extend about a centimetre beyond the ice cream. Cover with the meringue and spread smoothly. Place in broiling oven, not too close to the flame, and brown meringue quickly. Then slip from paper to serving dish. I have seen this dish brought in at a banquet all lit up with flaming brandy, while the lights were put out in the room. An exciting and dramatic way to serve.



Household Enemy No. 1: The bedbug is a seasoned traveller. It may attach itself to clothing and transfer itself from someone else's to yours at the cinema, in the bus, on a train, or even as you stand waiting in a shop. Because of this, it is carried into the cleanest and most carefully kept homes. Therefore, if you suddenly find that you have bedbugs in the house, don't feel ashamed and conceal the fact, but take action right away. There is no more effective way of getting rid of them than fumigation, but if you find just a trace here is what you should do.

The places to look for them are under mattress tufts; along mattress seams; in cracks and holes in walls; in wooden bedsteads.

Should you discover bedbugs, and do not call in a fumigator, you must apply insecticide frequently. The spray should be directed at close range into all wall, floor and ceiling cracks; around mouldings, on bedsteads and mattresses. This procedure should be repeated after a week, even if no bugs have been seen. This should end the infestation.

Not beds, bedding, etc. require a *thorough wetting* with insecticide.

Mint: This is the season for using mint in cool drinks, for flavouring jellies and ice-cream and adding to tea. If you don't grow it, it can be bought quite cheaply from your greengrocer. Wash the mint thoroughly; dry by rolling lightly in a cloth. Tie the stalks and hang, leaves down, near kitchen window. After the leaves have dried out (after a few days) remove them from the stalks and press through a fine sieve, or rub them between the palms of your hands. Powdered mint should be stored in a jar, and will keep fresh indefinitely.

Welcome For Queens

THE Mayor of Long Beach, California, Mr. George M. Vermillion, now on tour here, has written to the Editors of "La'isha", sponsors of the annual local beauty queen contest, to assure them that he will be on hand to greet our prize winner personally, as he does with all contestants, when she arrives to compete in the Miss Universe International Beauty Pageant to be held there between July 12 to 22.

Writes the Mayor, "the country of Israel has an international reputation for beautiful women, and I know the contestant selected will beautifully typify this reputation. I extend best wishes to her for attaining the Miss Universe crown."

This is the fifth annual pageant to be held at Long Beach. It is a great builder of friendly relations between the U.S.A. and other countries with all its attendent worldwide publicity.

SPIRITED SHOW

THE Fashion Section of the Manufacturers Association held a closed fashion show at the Sharon Hotel for a party of British civilians and servicemen, now vacationing at the hotel.

Madim's beachwear, Gottlieb's bathing suits and some attractive frocks by Englaender Sisters, were warmly applauded.

The show was pleasantly informal, well organized, spirits were high and drinks were free.

The Hiking Season Is Here....

and again the problem of finding the proper provisions to pack in the rucksack arises... Margarine melts, sausage dries and hardboiled eggs are not to everyone's taste.

So here's where delicious SANA cheese by Strauss, Nahariya, becomes ideal solution. Packed in tubes, it's always handy, always fresh and always ready for use. And its taste — mmm! "SANA" TUBE—CHEESE is indispensable for excursions. *(Adot.)*

Ladies Bags, Trunks
(Own Workshop)
Recasting and repairs.
Dyeing of all leather goods
LEATHER GOODS CORNER
70 Rehov King George, Tel Aviv corner Rehov Hanevi'im.

STERN's Factory
makers of Ready-made leather jackets
14 Rehov Rav Kook, Tel Aviv, Israel
informs its esteemed clients that repairs and alterations of all kinds of women's and men's leather jackets, as well as dyeing and cleaning, are accepted during the months of July and August only.

UNIQUE METHOD
Painless removal of hair from the legs and face without electricity or wax.
Clair
26 Rehov David Hoch. Tel Aviv
Hours: Mon. through Frid.: from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Buses 13 & 15.

"EL-NOA" Sun awnings and parasols for shops, terraces, gardens, villas.
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High Hopes and Disillusion

ISRAEL AND THE UNITED NATIONS. Report of a study group set up by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (National Studies on International Organization) Manhattan Publishing Co., New York. 323 pp.

By NORMAN BENTWICH

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace invited 23 nations to submit reports on the public opinion and the official attitude of their governments towards the United Nations. Three countries complied with the request: Israel, Denmark and Switzerland. The invitation was sent to the Hebrew University, and the President appointed a study group, under the chairmanship of Professor N. Feinberg; and including professors of the University, Mr. Shabtai Rosenne, Legal Adviser of the Foreign Office, and the advocate Dr. J. Stoyanovsky. This book is the fruit of their enquiry and is a testimony to the thoroughness of the study. The President of the Carnegie Endowment records in a foreword his deep appreciation.

The book is divided into four parts. The first describes the historical background of the establishment of the State of Israel and its admission to the United Nations. The second, which is the core, analyses the major problems of Israel's foreign policy in relation to the United Nations. The third considers Israel's attitude to problems such as human rights, the organization and procedure of the organs of the United Nations, the revision of the Charter, which are not directly concerned with Israel. The concluding part deals with significant shifts in the national attitude towards the United Nations.

The study shows how the first enthusiasm has been replaced by disappointment, and even a spirit of pessimism, because of the failure to include Israel in any workable system of regional co-operation in the Middle East.

The important part which the United Nations has played in the destiny of Israel is reflected by the fact that there has been a debate on Palestine at every General Assembly since 1947, at one third of the meetings of the Security Council, at many sessions of the Economic and Social Council. The Secretary General could fairly claim in 1954:

> **The United Nations appears as the only party which has a chance to serve as a catalyst for those forces which work in the direction of establishing conditions under which lasting peace is possible."**

In spite of all the frustrations, it remains an essential factor.

What rankles most with the people of Israel is that the United Nations organs are used as a platform for the Arab States to deny Israel's right to existence. The fact that delegates of member States at the General Assembly and the Security Council have been prepared time and again to listen to Arab arguments making use of the lowest forms of anti-semitic propaganda is regarded in Israel as a direct encouragement to the Arabs and makes Israel's attitude ambivalent.

The Voice of Israel

On the other hand, the place of Israel as a sovereign independent State in the world organization enables the Jews to speak with their own voice and not as ventriloquists through the mouth of spokesmen of other nations, when Jews are threatened in any country and on behalf of the causes of humanity. So Israel's delegation can plead for equal citizen rights for the Jews of Libya, can take a stand about Germany's readmission to the international society, can have its say about the International Convention on genocide and appear before the International Court of Justice to express its views or reservations to that Convention.

The Jews, at last, are subjects of international law through Israel's activity in the United Nations and not only objects of that law as they were before the establishment of the State of Israel.

The study is thoroughly documented with extracts from the speeches and memoranda of Israel spokesmen at the United Nations and in the Knesset, and from articles in the responsible press. And the comment of the Study Group is objective in substance and moderate in tone. One thing that is missing is any indication of opposition to the official foreign policy. There is no hint of the attitude of dissenting groups in the country questioning that the action of the Israel Government is always right.

Inevitably a report of this kind is dated before it is published. Many important things have happened in Israel relating to the United Nations since the summer of 1954. The book is silent about them. We think, however, that the editors were right in not adding glosses to the text of the report as it was presented at that date. We have, anyhow, an adequate picture of Israel opinion about the United Nations seven years after the fateful resolution for the creation of the Jewish State. The report fitly ends with the eternal hope of Israel, based on the vision of the Hebrew prophet: *"And He shall judge between the nations and shall decide for many peoples. And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares..."*

A useful appendix gives a glossary of the political parties, the General Assembly's resolution of November 29, 1947, and the work of subsidiary U.N. organs, such as the Truce Supervision Organization.

K. Kalisch: Head of a Girl (Plaster of Paris). From an exhibition at Phoenicia Glass Factory, Haifa.

Library Education Programme

A report on a programme of library education in Israel has recently been issued by Unesco. The report was written by Professor Leon Carnovsky, of the Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, who spent three months in Israel last year.

The report surveys the various libraries existing in the country, of an estimated total number of more than 700. Special emphasis is given to the National and University Library, whose history goes back to 1892, and to its spectacular reconstruction after 1948, when access to the collections on Mt. Scopus became very restricted.

The report deals with the personnel situation, the activities of Government, Local Authorities and the Histadrut, and commends the existing short courses for librarians. Detailed recommendations for a library development programme and the training of librarians and archivists constitute the second part of the report, whose author was deeply impressed by "the great interest in the intellectual and cultural aspects of civilisation."

L.E.

LONDON LETTER By OLIVIA MANNING

Harvest of Hate

The most interesting recent manifestation of the need for a non-commercial theatre in London is the success of the new repertory company at the Royal Theatre, Sloane Square. This little theatre has had a long and varied history. Before the war it was turned into a cinema; during the war and for some time afterwards, it was closed down; a few years ago it found a lessee and put on some of the most brilliant intimate reviews in London.

Now, under new management, we are being given a series of plays that could not find a theatre in the West End. One of the most interesting of these is "The Crucible," a powerful American play dealing with the Salem witch-hunt and having a strong symbolical bearing on the recent McCarthy witch-hunt which raged in the States when it was written. Considerable as its effect has been here, its effect in America must have been much greater and one must admire the courage of its author.

The notorious Salem witch-hunt began when an hysterical servant-girl fell in love with her master and, hoping to marry him, denounced her mistress as a witch. The penalty for witchcraft and association with the devil was hanging and the frenzy of denunciations made by this girl, and her friends, led to the hanging of over seventy innocent men and women. Whole households were wiped out; orphans, made homeless, wandered begging from door to door; cattle, their owners dead or in prison, sauntered through the town wretchedly in need of care. The play is heart-rending in its implications, and it is said to have been one of the forces that eventually broke McCarthy's power for good and all.

Recently an American senator said he feared that, with big business wooing German industry so assiduously, the horrors of Nazi persecution would soon be forgotten. There seems little danger of such forgetfulness here while books like Léon Poliakov's "Harvest of Hate" (Elek, 21/-) continue to pour from the press. As Lord Russell of Liverpool rightly says of this book: "It is only by reading such books as 'Harvest of Hate' that we may be able to avoid reaping the harvest of oblivion."

In the Warsaw Ghetto

Poliakov draws an unforgettable picture of life in the Warsaw ghetto during the terrible weeks of persecution. There, he tells us, it was possible to see human nature at its most degraded and its most sublime. The ghetto theatre continued to function to the end and books were much sought after, especially records of war in which readers "unable to avenge themselves upon the enemy in fact, are trying to do so in their imagination through literature."

Mr. Poliakov records the fact that, though many of the enslaved nations joined in the persecution of the Jews, there were those who could not be induced to do so at any price. In Holland, the first deportations of Jews provoked a spontaneous general strike which lasted several days. In Estonia and Latvia, all the fury of the Murder Squad, re-recruited from German police, could not persuade the people to take action against their Jewish neighbours. Nazi officers reported back that the Latvians were "not sufficiently enlightened". In Bulgaria public opinion protected the Jews, and Italy also was a zone of refuge. In spite of Mussolini's attempts to rouse race hatred "wherever Italian troops set foot, a protective screen was thrown around the Jews." Italian generals, the Duce complained, were full of "stupid sentimental notions" about torturing and exterminating their fellow men.

While the horrors of the Nazi regime should never be forgotten, it is well that the good discovered during those times should be remembered.

Asia's Economic Deadlock

PROBLEMS OF WAGE POLICY IN ASIAN COUNTRIES. — International Labour Office, Geneva. 141 pp., $1.25.

By DAVID KRIVINE

This book is a brilliant analysis of a gigantic economic deadlock. Asia is poor, and the average Asian has been getting poorer since pre-war days, because his Continent's increased production is more than countered by its augmented population. The gap between average living standards in Asia and the West has been widening.

How are a country's living standards raised? It has been calculated that, if net capital formation equals five per cent of the national income, living standards will rise by a little over one per cent per annum. Asia has an annual net capital formation of about five per cent — but her population is increasing by 1½ per cent. Thus, in order to raise her average living standard by 1½ to 2 per cent per annum, a capital formation of 15 per cent would be necessary.

A Baffling Problem

To raise capital formation to 15 per cent would involve (assuming that the money must come out of Asia's own resources) lowering current consumption temporarily by about 11 per cent. Is that possible? The average Englishman is, according to a rough estimate, nearly eight times richer than the average Japanese — who is himself by far the richest man in Asia. In any case, Asia is on the path to raising money wages, not lowering them. Here is the deadlock. What solution is there?

The problem is baffling. The easy solution is that adopted by Israel — to finance development entirely out of foreign aid. But foreign aid is not available on the scale required for the vast Asian populations. The book under review is not primarily concerned with economic development; but it is concerned with living standards, since it deals with wages. Its main emphasis is on the link between money wages and other economic phenomena. Will a wage increase at least enrich Asia's employed workers? Not necessarily, for observation suggests that it will probably not straightaway increase their productivity, nor will it bring into production adequate new supplies of food and other consumer goods to meet the increased purchasing power. Low production in Asia is due not merely to lack of money demand, but to lack of the necessary resources other than skilled labour.

An increase in wages, if effected without a proper regard to other considerations, is likely to cause a price rise that will reduce the real income of groups which do not directly benefit from the new wages or the higher prices. "For the low income groups (for example the self-employed in handicraft industries) this would probably mean a proportionate fall in consumption. For the higher income groups, it is likely to entail a reduction in savings." Less savings means less money put into increasing the resources of the area, i.e. a further slowing down in the rate at which production rises.

Constructive Suggestions

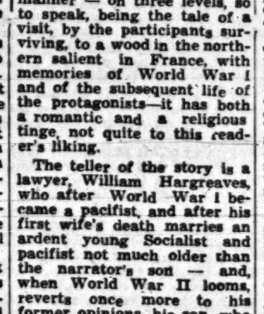
These pessimistic conclusions are a consequence of the book's honest reasoning. It warns the Asian countries not to underestimate the complexity of the wage problem. But it does not confine itself to the negative approach, since the main objective of the ILO is to help raise living standards. Here are some of the tips suggested in the book:

- Not all savings in underdeveloped countries are put into constructive investment. Asians buy gold, transfer their capital abroad, build luxurious properties. These savings could be mobilised into more productive channels.
- Surplus labour should be used on projects that raise productivity at low cost — e.g. the construction of simple local irrigation works.
- Imported equipment is expensive in relation to Asian productivity. Instead, foreign firms should be encouraged to establish factories in Asia for the production of simple, cheap equipment, specially adapted to local conditions. **Here is an opportunity for shrewd Israel initiative.**
- If one country, producing raw material such as tin, raised wages in its tin mines and thus raised prices, its exports would immediately decline in favour of another country's tin exports. But if all the factories in all the underdeveloped countries exporting tin raised their labour costs and prices, it is probable that the industrialized countries would continue to import the same quantities despite the price rise. The same applies to other Asiatic raw materials — with the qualification that a price rise might in some cases encourage the manufacture of substitutes in the Western countries.
- A rise in real wages could be managed as follows: if part of the wage rise were paid in savings certificates that could be exchanged in due course, say for a house, then the increased expenditure would be postponed until the goods (in this case, the houses) were available to meet it.

Despite these valiant hints, the moral of the book seems to be that there is a barrier in each nation's history between the period of its poverty and the period of its wealth. In order to cross that barrier out of its own resources, the nation must undergo a phase of tremendous hardship — whether through the laws of uncontrolled capitalism, as in Britain's Industrial Revolution, or under a planned restriction of living standards, as in Russia's Five Year Plans.

Can democratic Asia cross that barrier when, under the modern system of freely elected parliaments, to inflict sacrifices means to lose votes?

(The book is obtainable from the bookshops, or directly from the ILO Correspondent at the Ministry of Labour, Jerusalem, for IL1.625.)



Persian Jar (11th Century) Bezalel Museum, Jerusalem (Gift of Lady Marcia Cunliffe Owen, New York).

Experiment in Virtue

THE MAN IN THE GREY FLANNEL SUIT. By S. Wilson. Cassel, London. 309 pp. 12/6 (Also in Pocket Books, 35c.).

This is a first novel by a very young writer of great promise. It tells of a parachutist, a captain back from the wars who has become disillusioned and cynical, but who under the influence of his wife, an energetic and straight-thinking person of warm feelings, finds himself.

Highbrow critics have found this and that unbelievable, and this reviewer, of course, has no means of knowing what is possible in the New York business world and what is not. The main thing is that Mr. Wilson gets along with it, that he makes it convincing. There is one grave fault of construction—the hero, Tom Rath, takes a new job where he has to write a speech for his boss. Far too much is said about this, and in the end the speech which the boss finds "wonderful" is quoted in part — a sad anticlimax. Also an episode which in itself is an excellent story (of a fraudulent old man-servant employed by Rath's grandmother who tries to grab the inheritance) is not very well integrated.

But how rare is a perfect first novel! This one has freshness, excellent conversations, most illuminating and interesting bits of introspection by Rath himself and others, and above all: without labouring the point, in the story itself and the conversations between man and wife the sorry cancer of American life (lately castigated very frankly by Budd Schulberg in an essay) is brought very vividly before us — the chase after the dollar, leaving no time for living.

I cannot resist quoting the author's acknowledgment:

"I'm grateful to my wife for the help she gave me in writing this book. She mowed the lawn, took care of the children, and managed the family finances so that I could find time to write. She never made me feel that writing is justifiable only if it is successful... She made life worth living for everyone in the house..."

It is pleasant to relate that in spite of some sour critics, the book (originally published by Simon & Schuster, New York) became a best-seller in America, has been made into a movie and has now appeared in an English edition, as well as in Pocket Books.

RETURN TO THE WOOD. By J. L. Hodson. — Morrow, New York. 250 pp., $3.50.

Mr. Hodson has written several remarkable books, among them a newspaper man's story, "Morningstar" — not a girl, but a daily — which was a brilliant novel of character.

This new book also traces the changes in a man's opinion and make-up, and though very well told in the modern manner — on three levels, so to speak, being the tale of a visit, by the participants surviving, to a wood in the northern salient in France, with memories of World War I and of the subsequent life of the protagonists—it has both a romantic and a religious tinge, not quite to this reader's liking.

The teller of the story is a lawyer, William Hargreaves, who after World War I became a pacifist, and after his first wife's death marries an ardent young Socialist and pacifist not much older than the narrator's son — and, when World War II looms, reverts once more to his former opinions, his son, who had been passionately pacifist, following him. The boy is killed even while training, yet Hargreaves sturdily maintains his position. His wife leaves him, and in his loneliness he is still upheld by his convictions and his friendships.

The highlight of the story is, to my thinking, the episode of the young Lancashireman who deserts because he can take it no longer after two years in the French trenches during World War I, is defended by Hargreaves — and shot. Like some similar scenes in Mr. McLean's naval story of war, it grips you in the simplicity and truth of fact and feeling. But on the whole the story is somewhat maudlin — never in diction, but in sentiment. Perhaps war memories affect you like that, I wouldn't know.

PAULA ARNOLD

All About Medicine

OTZAR HAREFUA V'HABRIUT (Thesaurus of Medicine and Health). By A. Goldstein and M. Schechter, in consultation with specialists. Dvir, Tel Aviv. Two volumes.

The appearance of the first modern Hebrew lexicon on fundamental concepts in medicine, physiology and pathology is a highly important and welcome venture. Its authors have found the right approach, and an adequately simple style makes the work intelligible to the scholar and the general reader alike.

This lexicon is a veritable fount of knowledge and, no less important, everything is represented in an authoritative and up-to-date manner. Noteworthy is the space accorded to medical history generally and to the Jewish contribution to it in particular. In this connection the authors unravel before our eyes in several articles a whole series of historical developments in medical terminology, starting with biblical and talmudic views and medical practices via mediaeval contributions right up to modern times. A special section is devoted to the world's great doctors, followed by a comprehensive survey of Jewish medical luminaries.

The second volume includes topical forensic aspects, such as the effect of the law forbidding child marriage, but also notes on the latest discoveries (the Salk vaccine and a report on the World-Hebrew Medical Congress in August last year. Whilst the article on forensic medicine in Talmud and Rabbinic literature takes up considerable space, the outline of psychoanalysis and the Jews could have easily been enlarged even within the scope of a lexicon. In general, the abstracts on psychiatry and neurology (the latter in an appendix) seem far too short for the purposes of a Thesaurus.

On the whole, it can be said that these two volumes with their numerous illustrations, including a few in colour and a very useful Hebrew-English medical glossary, will be of great value to doctors, students of medicine, and nurses, but beyond these professions they will provide the general public with reliable information on the human body, its functions and ailments, and public health in general.

E.B.

Generation On Trial

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS. By George Orwell. Anchor Books, New York. 320 pp.

It was said a few years ago that had the Russians ever invaded England, the first man to have been hanged would have been George Orwell, the writer whom V. S. Pritchett called "the conscience of his generation."

The reason for the Russian detestation of Orwell is to be found in the fact that Orwell, perhaps more effectively than any other writer of the 20th century, debunked the obscure mysticism called the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat," the brutalities of the totalitarian system, not caring what uniforms its proponents wore, nor what aims they professed.

He knew no aim higher than truth, and the freedom wherewith to seek it. All his writings, from the portrayal of the rottenness of the colonial system in "Burmese Days" (1934) and that sun-drenched monument to truth which is "Homage to Catalonia" (1938) in which he reveals the betrayal of Loyalist Spain by the Communists, to that nightmare of a totalitarian society painted in his classic "1984" — was done in the name of truth and in the light of stern self-examination.

This collection of Orwell's essays is remarkable, not only in breadth of subject-range, depth of penetration, and rigorous truthfulness but also in style of presentation. Their author was always interested in expression and language. To write simply, directly, was the aim which he pursues in the essay, "Politics and the English Language."

The essays on Dickens and Kipling are refreshing and provoking, the products of a fierce and probing mind. "Shooting an Elephant" is a famous piece in which an abstract subject — Imperialism — is treated in a masterly way, its realistic story running into allegory. "Such, Such Were the Joys" is a nostalgic examination of English schooling, while "England your England" is a search for the heart of a homeland. Significantly last, and a gem indeed, is the essay called "Why I Write," a piece in which humility outshines a thousand suns of pride — the perfect literary shadow of the courageous man who wrote it.

M. ZELDIS

Life and Letters

Poetry Prize

The annual Newdigate Prize for English verse, one of England's most notable literary awards, has been won by David Louis Posner, of New York, an Oxford under-graduate. Previous winners of this 150-year old prize include such celebrities as Matthew Arnold, Oscar Wilde, John Ruskin, and Julian Huxley.

"Palestine Disaster" in Libel Suit

Victor Gollancz, Ltd., the London publishers, apologised and paid a substantial sum to Mr. Edmond Gahlan, an Egyptian national, resident in Monte Carlo, a former representative of a Belgian armament corporation. In General Nagib's book, "Egypt's Destiny," published by Gollancz, Gahlan was accused of graft and corruption on a large scale in connection with the alleged supply of defective and obsolete weapons to Egypt and of having made a fortune out of the "Palestine Disaster." In the High Court, the firm of Gollancz recognized "the gravity and falsity of the libel."

CHESS

July 6, 1956.

PROBLEM No. 982
A. Goldberg, Haifa
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kh7; Qh1; Re7; Bb4; Kid3; Fd7, g4. (7)
Kf6; Rb8; Kid3, Kif3; Pb7, d6, e4, e7, g5. (9)
White mates in four

SOLUTIONS. Problem No. 977 (Siers): 1.Bh1 Kb1; 2.Rh8 Kc2; 3.Rh2+ Kd3; 4.Rg2 Ke4; 5.Rd2x — a modern version of the Indian theme. **Endgame No. 145** (Richter): 1.f5+! R:f5 (1.—Kd5 2.Bb7+); 2.Ke3+ Kd5; 3.Re5+ Kd4; 4.R:f5 Re6! (3.Rf4+? Ke3 4.Re4 Rb6+ or 4.Re1+ Kd3; 7.Db7 Rb6+; 4.Kc6 R:b7, etc.); 3.Rd5+! K:d5; 4.Bb7 — draw.

NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP
Division 'A', 6th round

The fate of the first place in division 'A' was actually decided in this round with "Lasker's" victory over the runner-up, the "Reti" etc. The individual results of this decisive match were as follows: Aloni 0—Smittmer 1; Oren 1—Blanp 0; Dimner½—Bejar ½; Domnitz ½—Rauch ½; Friedman 1—Wolfinger 0; Gotti ½—Dr Gruengard ½—3½:2½. The point score before the final round: "Lasker" 26, "Reti" 23, Zahal 21½, Haifa 20½, Jerusalem 17½, P.O. Workers 16, Ramat Gan 13½, Rishon 7. The final round will be held on July 20.

ZAHAL CHAMPIONSHIP

The following game was played in the recent Zahal championship:

Game No. 364

White: Spector Black: Tgoilberg
1.d4 f5 2.c4 Kf6; 3.Kf3 e6; 4.Ktc3 d6; 5.e3 Be7, 6.Bd2 0-0; 7.Qc2 c6, 8.a3 Qe8; 9.Kte2 h6 10.b4 a5 11.Bb2 d5; 12.c5 Bd8; 13.h3 Kte4; 14.Ktf1 Ktd7; 15.h5 Kid7?; 16.b6 Kid7; 17.0-0-0 a4; 18.Kth2 Bg5, 19.f4 Bf6; 20.g4 Ra5; 21.B:c4 f:e4; 22.Kte3 Kt:c5; 23.R:c5 R:c5; 24.Kd2 e5; 25.Q:a4 e:f4; 26.R:f4 B:c3; 27.B:e6 R:f4; 28.e:f4 c3+; 29.Ke2 c2; 30.Ba2 Qe5; 31.Qb2 Bd4; 32.f5 Bf7; 33.Rhf1 d4; 34.Qc3 B:e3; 35.Q:e3 Rd3+; 36.Ka1 Qc3+; 37.Ka2 R:b2. White resigns.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew ...

Dor L'dor (Generation to Generation; Newman, IL2.500) is Moshe Carmon's literary legacy in which he discusses Mirabeau, French literature, our own literature and portions of "a Zionist's Diary."

A newcomer into the fold of Hebrew literature is **Suleiman Ham'fo'ar** (Suleiman the Magnificent, Hebrew by K. Katzenelson; Massada, IL4), the biography by Harold Lamb of the 16th century ruler of the Ottoman Empire, dubbed "the Law Giver" by his own people.

Seventy-eight years ago Yehuda Rab (Ben-Ezer) stuck his ploughshare into the soil of Petah Tikva for **Hatelem Harishon** (The First Furrow, Newman, IL2.500); his autobiography has a great deal to tell of other men and events, in addition to his simple self, not only in the annals of Petah Tikva and the Yishuv but in the history of the Zionist movement in general.

Another book that tells of the Jewish settlement in those "good old days" is **Hanahal Haya Gaguval** (The River was the Border); Chachik, IL3.100) in which H. S. Nahmani tells of the country under Turkish rule, the First World War, and the British conquest of Gaza.

The first two of a series entitled "The Young Tourist's Travels" have just been put into Hebrew. These travels take the reader round the world (one country at a time) and give him "the dope" on the people, the place, its economic and cultural life. No. 1 of this series is **Africa** (Friedman, IL2.500) by Wilfrid Robertson; No. 2, **Australia** (Same publisher, same price), is by Chateline Monofney. The books are intended for the 12-15 age group, and in most cases the author is an inhabitant of the country he writes about.

The tenth volume of **Encyclopaedia Yeare'el** (IL7, with four more to go to complete the set) runs from "Aza" to "Palliere" (Ayin to Pe) and is expressly stated to have been printed on Hadera-manufactured paper.

Having noticed on the occasion of the Bialik anniversary some forthright opinions uttered by *sabras* on how tenuous was the connection between them and the great Hebrew poet, the desirability of republishing **Sipurim** (Stories; Amihai, IL1.050) by S. S. Frug, who antedated Bialik somewhat, will be questioned by the same *sabra*, for if he lacks rapport with Bialik, how much sympathy can he feel for the tales of the *steetl* that are Frug's forte. Others, of course, will welcome this re-edition of one of the great Yiddish classics.

M. H.

... and Foreign

Walt Disney's **Living Desert** and **Vanishing Prairie** (Simon & Schuster, each IL3.835) reflect the cartoon king in a more serious role. The books contain numerous coloured photographs and descriptions of the fauna of the great American wasteland. For those who want to know what happens when tarantula and rattlesnake meet, this is the book. More timorous readers will be interested in the dubious fate of the mice and squirrels. I trust that some enterprising Israel photographer will perform a similar service for our rapidly disappearing wild life.

Elleston Trevor's **Squadron Airborne** (Macmillan, IL4.550) is a good English novel about the R.A.F. Battle of Britain. Some cynics may consider the boys a little too pukka, a little too reminiscent of one of Walter Mitty's secret lives, but they were really like that, and they saved the world. It rings far truer than many of the grossly over-rated American war novels.

With some trepidation I re-read Chekov's short stories in a Pocket Book collection entitled **The Kiss and the Duel** (Avon, 455 pr.). Can the master of the mood stories survive his imitators? The answer is affirmative: his excellence remains despite his similarity to his successors.

Another collection of short stories approached with fear—but read with pleasure — is John Andrew Rice's **Local Colour** (First, 325 pr.). This threatens to be another revelation of white ad black in the South, impossible to follow without a genealogical chart and a compass. Fortunately for the reader the author avoids all the noble examples which generally trap the reader out on the wrong limb of the family tree of the 20th-generation protagonist. Rice tells plain, unvarnished and effective stories.

Bar 4 Roundup (Perma, 325 pr.), is a rather pretentiously annotated collection of Westerns pretending to be works of literature. The cowboy story was never intended for such dandified airs, and the stories are far short of the barker's claims.

Luke Short's **High Vermilion** (Bantam, 325 pr.) is a more exciting and less pretentious tale. The hero once took a substantial bribe to betray his employers, shooting off everyone tactless enough to recall the incident, and by finding the love of a good woman, he obliterates all memories of his *faux pas*.

Howard Breslin's **The Silver Oar** (Perma, 485 pr.) is the best of the adventure stories. The book moves at speed, the Irish rogue is attractive, the plot unashamedly preposterous and a good time is had by all, even the Puritans of Boston, although they miss the hanging.

PHILIP GILLON

Stamp of the Week

This is a first-class example of the ultra-modern trend in stamp design. The stuffy portraits of national dignitaries have in some countries yielded place to a few lines which portray a theme or idea.

The idea in this case is heavy industry and the stamp which carries the symbolic design comes from the Saar.

This tiny border land between France and Germany supports a massive iron and steel industry for its size. That is one reason why both its powerful neighbours have squabbled over the Saar for centuries.

At the moment, however, the squabble seems to have simmered down to a draw. The Saar is linked economically to France, but its people have voted against international status and for a government which favours a link-up with Germany.

The new stamp — with this political storm theme behind its industrial symbolism — is perforated 11½, printed in photogravure and costs 6d. in London.

—J.A.A.

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